

INTERNATIONAL

# Herald Tribune

Published with The New York Times and The Washington Post

TODAY'S WEATHER—PARTS: Sunny. Temp. 54-64 (4-10). Tomorrow: Partly cloudy. High 57-67 (10-15). Low 45-55 (10-15).  
NEW YORK: Sunny. Temp. 54-64 (4-10).  
WASHINGTON: Partly cloudy. Temp. 54-64 (4-10).  
LOS ANGELES: Partly cloudy. Temp. 54-64 (4-10).  
CHICAGO: Partly cloudy. Temp. 54-64 (4-10).  
ST. LOUIS: Partly cloudy. Temp. 54-64 (4-10).  
BOSTON: Partly cloudy. Temp. 54-64 (4-10).  
SAN FRANCISCO: Partly cloudy. Temp. 54-64 (4-10).  
HONOLULU: Partly cloudy. Temp. 54-64 (4-10).  
PERMITS: 10-15 (10-15).  
ADDITIONAL WEATHER—PAGE 2

Austria	7 S	Libya	9 P
Belgium	10 S	Luxembourg	10 L
Denmark	10 S	Netherlands	10 L
France	10 S	Norway	10 L
Germany	10 S	Portugal	10 L
Greece	10 S	Spain	10 L
Great Britain	10 S	Sweden	10 L
India	10 S	Switzerland	10 L
Iran	10 S	Turkey	10 L
Italy	10 S	U.S. Military	10 L
Japan	10 S	Yugoslavia	10 L

27,454 PARIS, WEDNESDAY, APRIL 21, 1971 Established 1887

## More Ping-Pong Diplomacy

### Chinese Team to Visit U.S.

DETROIT, April 20 (AP)—A delegation of table-tennis players from Communist China has accepted an invitation to visit the United States, Graham Steenhoven, president of the U.S. Table Tennis Association, announced today.

Mr. Steenhoven, who led a U.S. team on its recent visit to Communist China, told a news conference in Detroit he had received word of the Chinese acceptance through Song Chung, acting president of the Table Tennis Association of the People's Republic of China.

"It is expected that a group of table-tennis officials, coaches and players will come to this country in the near future to engage in a series of friendly matches," Mr. Steenhoven said.

He explained that details of the visit remain to be worked out but said he has been assured the U.S. government will grant visas to the visiting players.

Mr. Steenhoven said the Chinese accepted his offer while the U.S. team was still in China but gave him the option of announcing the acceptance at his convenience.

The visit to China by Mr. Steenhoven, an American table-tennis team and three U.S. newsmen was the first such trip by Americans since the Communists took over China in 1949.

The American players were invited by the People's Republic of China.

(Continued on Page 3, Col. 5)

### Mansfield Tells Senate GIs Against GIs: Vietnam 'Fraggings'

WASHINGTON, April 20 (AP)—The Senate was told today how Americans fighting in Vietnam are being murdered by fellow soldiers in a practice known as "fraggings."

Sen. Mike Mansfield, D., Mont., defined fraggings as the use of a fragmentation grenade by one American serviceman to attempt to kill another.

Mr. Mansfield, Senate majority leader, said there were 209 such attempts in Vietnam in 1970 alone, and called it "just another outgrowth of this mistaken, this large conflict."

He told the Senate about the fraggings of a young West Point graduate, murdered in his sleep in Vietnam by an enlisted man who had a grudge into an officers' billet. He declined to identify the officer.

Of the 4,665 Army fatalities in Vietnam in 1970, 34 were identified by the Pentagon as the result of incidents involving explosives possibly not always certainly identified as fraggings. Incidents in 1969 were 10, and in 1968, 10. The 1968 fatalities in 1969 were identified as due to fraggings.

Because of the incidents, Sen. Mansfield said, the military has begun disarming servicemen in noncombat areas. "So many things are coming out of Vietnam that have shocked the American people," he said, "fraggings, drug use, rape, assassinations, and the loss of treasure that could well be spent at home." Sen. Mansfield said. "The only solution is the total dissolution of our involvement in Vietnam."



Sen. Mansfield

### Agnew Faults Table Tennis Tour of China

By David Kraslow and Jules Witcover

WILLIAMSBURG, Va., April 20 (AP)—Vice President Spiro T. Agnew, in an off-the-record, three-hour, post-midnight meeting with nine reporters yesterday, reportedly complained that the United States took a propaganda beating on the recent visit of American table tennis players to China.

Mr. Agnew, here for the spring Republican Governors' Conference, criticized some U.S. reporting of that visit and expressed disagreement with some facets of the administration's policy of easing relations with the Peking regime.

He told the reporters he unsuccessfully argued his position at a National Security Council meeting before the admission of the table tennis players.

Mr. Agnew said he felt the United States had been trapped by the Chinese invitation to the players and that the visit was a mistake because, among other reasons, it might tend to undermine U.S. support for the Nationalist Chinese government.

Public Opinion

He suggested to the reporters that an administration policy that might seem to be too eager to embrace a long-time foe of the United States could adversely affect American public opinion regarding Taiwan.

Mr. Agnew singled out for criticism a story from mainland China by John Roderick of the Associated Press Tokyo bureau, who accompanied the U.S. players and who was formerly stationed in China. Mr. Roderick credited Peking with a diplomatic coup for using second-string players against the U.S. squad, thus avoiding humiliation of the less experienced Americans.

Mr. Roderick's story appeared in the April 14 editions of the International Herald Tribune.

Much of the meeting was said to be given over to a two-day discussion of the performance of the American press in a spirit of serious and polite exchange in which, at times, the vice-president was complimentary of reporters and critical of newspaper management.

The meeting came about at the invitation of Mr. Agnew. One of his aides contacted the reporters, routing at least one of them from bed shortly after midnight to ask him to come to the Williamsburg Lodge.

The ground rules for the meeting—that the vice-president's remarks were to be completely off the record—were spelled out with (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)



RETIRING—Cambodia Premier Lon Nol (right) greeted in Phnom Penh April 12 by Deputy Premier Sirik Matak when Gen. Nol returned from hospitalization in Hawaii. It was announced yesterday that Gen. Nol was retiring from the government post.

### Lon Nol Quits as Cambodia Premier

PHNOM PENH, April 20 (Reuters)—The Cambodian Premier Gen. Lon Nol, 58, resigned today, two months after suffering a stroke that left him partially paralyzed.

He said in a letter read at a special cabinet meeting that he could not fulfill his responsibilities because of ill-health. The general had a stroke on Feb. 8, and spent two months in Hawaii for treatment.

He returned to Phnom Penh eight days ago, after being treated in the United States, and yesterday as he walked down the ramp of the aircraft, using a stick and supported by assistants, to a wheel chair. He has not been seen in public since.

A brief official statement broadcast today said his resignation letter was as read to the cabinet by Lt. Gen. Sirik Matak, acting prime minister during his illness and a possible successor.

The statement said the 18 members of his cabinet also resigned, but they will stay at their posts until a new government is formed, probably in the next few days.

### Russians Said to Be Sending 6 MiGs, Crews to Aid Ceylon

By Mort Rosenblum

COLOMBO, Ceylon, April 20 (AP)—The Soviet Union is sending six MiG-17 jet fighters with complete flight and ground crews to Ceylon to fight insurgents and establish what amounts to its first Asian air base, reliable sources revealed.

Sixty technicians in baggy civilian clothes are already established at Brown's Beach Hotel, a multi-story complex not far from Colombo's Katunayake airport, from where the Soviet aircraft will operate.

The MiGs, and possibly some helicopters and other aircraft, were to arrive late today or tomorrow.

Western diplomats attached extreme significance to the move, coming after the United States and Britain arranged a deal to provide Ceylon with six American-built helicopters and bringing the left-leaning government closer to the West.

Arms From Cairo

A Yugoslav transport aircraft arrived during the weekend with Communist bloc-made arms, and an Air Ceylon plane made a trip about the same time to Cairo to collect arms from the Egyptian government.

Ceylon's foreign relations have taken mysterious turns since youthful insurgents seeking a more extreme leftist government touched off a full-scale rebellion on April 5.

The ambassador and the entire staff of the North Korean Embassy were expelled—after being linked to the insurgency—but relations were not severed.

Top-level government sources told foreigners in Colombo that the Communist Chinese government had smuggled weapons for the insurgents into Ceylon.

As a result, a Chinese freighter was turned away from Colombo in early April and followed by Indian warships on loan to the Ceylonese. Cuts were put on Chinese aid technicians.

Captured insurgents have been carrying books on the thoughts of Chairman Mao Tse-tung in the Sinhalese languages and some wore Mao badges.

However, the Ceylonese government issued the public denial of what it said were rumors of Chinese complicity and mentioned the "good relations" between China and Ceylon.

Western observers noted that the Russian contribution of MiGs would offer little to the guerrilla battle against the insurgents. The rebels fade away into forests and villages at the approach of government troops.

Ceylon is a key point in the (Continued on Page 2, Col. 6)

### Israeli Proposal Viewed as Basis For Suez Talks

WASHINGTON, April 20 (UPI)—Israel has presented proposals that offer "a basis for further negotiations" on reopening the Suez Canal and reaching an interim Middle East settlement, the State Department said today.

Department spokesman Robert J. McCloskey confirmed that Israel transmitted its views yesterday through Ambassador Walworth Barbour, in Israel, and Yitzhak Rabin, Israeli Ambassador to Washington. "I would not want to categorize but we believe the proposals offer a basis for further negotiations on interim arrangements for reopening the Suez Canal," he said.

Mr. McCloskey spoke at a press conference shortly before Deputy Premier Yigal Allon arrived at the State Department to clarify the Israeli proposals to Secretary of State William P. Rogers.

Mr. Allon said he was encouraged after conferring with Mr. Rogers. "The Israeli reply is a positive one and it would be a great pity if Egypt rejected it," he said at a news conference in the State Department lobby.

Later Mr. Allon listed three main conditions for Israeli acceptance of the reopening of the Suez Canal, the Associated Press reported. They were:

1. "The termination of belligerency must be one of the preconditions of any partial arrangement."

2. "The eastern bank of the canal cannot be occupied by Egyptian, Russian or federated troops," meaning the troops of the new federation of Egypt, Syria and Libya.

3. "The option for peace negotiations must be kept open."

A precondition meaning that Israel would not agree to withdrawal from the canal as the first phase of total withdrawal from territories it occupied in 1967.

Mr. Allon talked to reporters after a two-and-a-half-hour meeting and luncheon with Mr. Rogers and Joseph J. Sisco, the Assistant Secretary for Middle East Affairs.

"I am going back a little wiser than I was before," Mr. Allon said.

Mr. Allon was thought to have engaged in a general review of the Middle East situation, including the threat to the current military balance created there by the Soviet shipment to Egypt of advanced MIG-23 aircraft.

State Department officials said that the United States would transmit to Egypt the details of Israel's views.

The United States is now moving into a new phase in the Middle East diplomacy in which it was increasingly acting as a middle man, the sources said.

They said there was still a possibility that Mr. Rogers would visit Jerusalem and Cairo in connection with the trip which he is beginning on Sunday to attend the South-East Asia Treaty Organization meeting in London and the Central Treaty Organization meeting in Ankara, Turkey.

"Maximum Concessions"

JERUSALEM, April 20 (NYT)—Policymakers here are understood to consider that Israel's (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

### U.S. Sending 12 Phantoms To Israelis

By William Beecher

WASHINGTON, April 20 (NYT)—The United States is delivering 12 more Phantom fighter-bombers to Israel and is considering a request for more, according to administration officials.

Officials said that the decision to deliver the planes, previously unreported, was made last fall in order to maintain Israel's balance of power with the Arabs and to convince Israel that the United States would continue the flow of advanced arms despite differences between the two countries on tactics in the Mideast negotiations.

The latest request, the officials said, stems from the shipment to Egypt of nearly 200 Soviet fighter planes and fighter-bombers since Jan. 1 and the recent introduction of a small number of very advanced fighters, identified as MIG-33s.

Arriving in Washington for talks with U.S. officials, Israeli Deputy Premier Yigal Allon told reporters yesterday that the military balance of power in the region had been affected by the latest Soviet shipments to Egypt, but insisted that Israel was making no new requests to the United States for equipment "for the time being."

Planes Delivered

The planned delivery of 12 Phantom fighters to Israel would also affect Egypt's air power. But the French Foreign Ministry said yesterday that the delivery of Mirage jets to Libya would be blocked if Paris found they were going to other countries.

The 12 Phantoms for Israel—eight have been delivered, the U.S. sources said—will bring to 80 the number of F-4 fighter-bombers in the Israeli inventory. Israel has agreed to sell Israel the last three years. Six reconnaissance versions of the F-4 are also being delivered this year.

The sources said that the newest deliveries have been made at a rate of two a month since Jan. 1, with supply of the four remaining fighter-bombers expected to (Continued on Page 2, Col. 4)

### ASA Seeks Permanent Unit Follow Skylab in 1973

WASHINGTON, April 20 (AP)—The United States is launching its first space station in 1973 and later may send a larger, more permanent unit in orbit over a period of 10 months.

The second-generation space station was outlined in a report by the National Aeronautics and Space Administration (NASA) today. The report says the station would be the start of the construction of the world's first permanent space station.

The station is called "Skylab" and is a 125,000-pound, 100-foot-long structure that will be launched with enough water and food to support three to four people for a period of eight to 10 months.

Skylab is not considered permanent because its other supplies cannot be replenished. National Aeronautics and Space Administration officials consider a permanent station one that can be refueled, at least ten times, with periodic resupply from Earth.

Sen. Allen and Charles R. McNair of the Marshall Space Flight Center, said the space station would be a second-generation modular assembly that could be placed by piece into the proposed space shuttle.

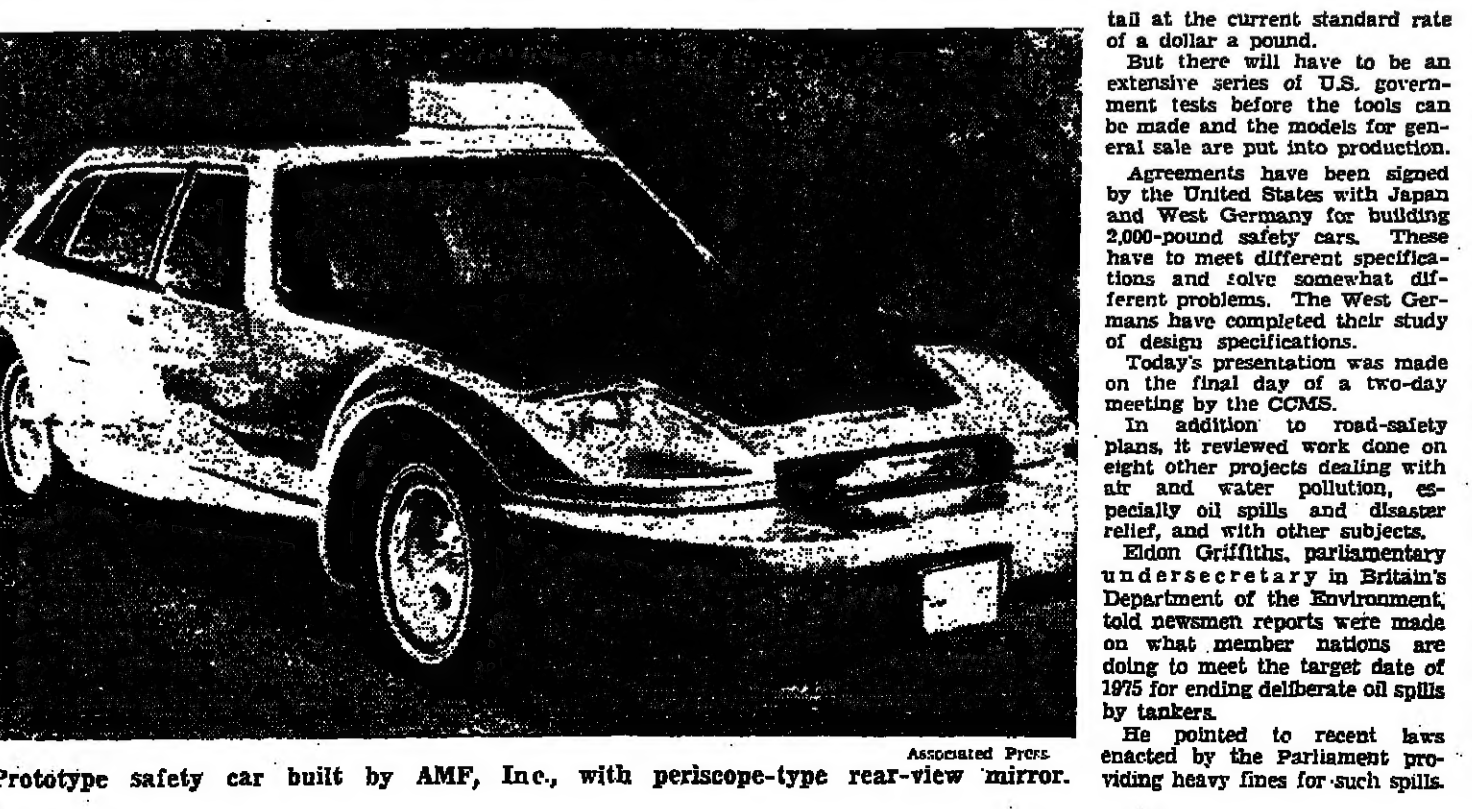
The first four will go to the U.S. Department of Transportation from AMF Inc. and Fairchild Hiller Corp. Eight months later there will be a pair from General Motors.

A full account of the U.S. safety car was given to the Committee on the Challenges of Modern Society, part of the Atlantic Treaty Organization. The United States is running a pilot study on road safety for the COMS.

Robert Brenner, chief scientist of the National Highway Traffic Safety Administration, made the presentation with films showing preliminary models in action.

The safety cars will weigh about 4,000 pounds. Mr. Brenner says it looks as if they could re-

### 'Safety Car' Due Soon in U.S.—No Injury in 50-MPH Crash



Prototype safety car built by AMF, Inc., with periscope-type rear-view mirror.

### Soccer Fans Riot in South New Strikes Called in Italy; Milan Campus Is Bomb Target

ROME, April 20 (AP)—Unrest and violence spread throughout Italy today with a new wave of strikes and demonstrations. The city of Calabria, which was recently named capital of Calabria, was cut off from the rest of the region.

The match, scheduled for tomorrow, was put off because of fears of violence. Residents of Reggio Calabria rioted for months in a vain attempt to have their city designated as capital.

In Rome, demonstrations by hunters and striking employees of the Italian National Research Council snarled traffic.

A union announced a 48-hour strike, starting today at North Atlantic Treaty Organization commands in Italy, in a demand for a role by workers in the setting of salaries and working conditions. But public information offices at the main NATO command in Naples said that no walkout had taken place.

Schultz Is Re-Elected Mayor of W. Berlin

BERLIN, April 20 (Reuters)—Klaus Schultz was re-elected governing mayor of West Berlin here today, receiving 72 votes of the 136 city parliament deputies.

The 45-year-old mayor became head of the city administration in 1967 after his predecessor, Pastor Heinrich Albertz, was forced to resign following student unrest and campus riots.

Two bombs badly damaged the headquarters of the Socialist and Communist parties in Milan on Saturday night, neo-Fascist youths battled police in the city that night.

In Catanzaro, southern Italy, hundreds of demonstrators erected barricades and clashed with police in a protest against the postponement of a soccer match.



Says French Problems Are 'Minor'

# Chaban-Delmas Assails 'Alarmists'

By James Goldsborough  
PARIS, April 20.—In his first major speech of the year, Prime Minister Jacques Chaban-Delmas warned a grumbling National Assembly today not to overemphasize French problems, which, he said, are not as bad as those of some other countries.

Speaking after weeks of gloom from the Gaullist-led majority over lawlessness in the schools, disorder in the streets, humiliation in foreign policy and a general lack of leadership, Mr. Chaban-Delmas told the deputies that nothing justified the recent "alarmist comments."

If some persons think so, he said, they should consider how bad things are "in several neighboring countries, not to mention the United States of America or Japan."

The speech was greeted without great enthusiasm from the majority benches, except when the prime minister was defending law and order or criticizing the Communists. It was greeted with enthusiasm at all by the opposition, which introduced a censure motion "against this conservative government" which will be debated and voted on tomorrow.

## Rippon Denies French Summit Is Key to British EEC Entry

THE HAGUE, April 20 (Reuters).—Geoffrey Rippon, Britain's minister for European affairs and Common Market negotiator, today discounted the idea that a Franco-British summit or an offer by Britain to share military nuclear secrets with France could be the key to negotiations on Britain's entry into the Common Market.

"It is wrong to give the impression that we must have some dramatic thing happen. This is not realistic," he told a press conference after a round of talks with Dutch leaders here.

According to informed sources, Dutch Foreign Minister Joseph Luns, with whom Mr. Rippon had an hour-long session, advised Britain to make a gesture by offering to share nuclear information with France.

Though he did not confirm or deny that this had been said to him, Mr. Rippon told a press conference that such a gesture

in recent weeks of lack of leadership and direction.

One of the critics has been former Prime Minister Maurice Couve de Murville, who reflected the mood of many staunch Gaullists when he suggested that the government's lack of overall policy had hurt France in negotiations with both Algeria and Great Britain.

Answering this charge, Mr. Chaban-Delmas accused Algeria of killing the negotiations through a series of "unilateral decisions." He said, however, that the Algerian nationalization of French oil properties would not affect Franco-Algerian cooperation, as long as Algerian indemnification of the French companies is "correct."

Referring to the Common Market's negotiations with Britain, and the recent French maneuver to include sterling in the questions to be settled during the talks, the prime minister said that France did not seek to raise new obstacles to British entry, but felt that "at the hour when a new political and economic map of Europe is being drawn [France] believes it is dangerous for ambiguities to exist."

Showing once again that among Gaullists he is one of the strongest believers in an enlarged Common Market, Mr. Chaban-Delmas said that the new Europe should be "resolutely European," and should be a

## 'Alarmists' 12 Phantoms To Israelis

8 Already Delivered: Decision Made in Fall

(Continued from Page 1)  
be made next month. Deliveries of the six reconnaissance Phantoms, which were part of a commitment made by President Lyndon B. Johnson, are scheduled to be completed this month.

Since the United States started delivering Phantoms to Israel in the fall of 1969, about nine P-4 fighter-bombers have been lost over Egypt or in crashes, sources said.

The Soviet shipments to Egypt continue undiminished, one source said, adding that earlier this month two Soviet ships brought 18 combat planes to Egypt. So far this year, Soviet deliveries are said to have included more than 100 MIG-21s, nearly 60 MIG-17s and about 30 Sukhoi-7 fighter-bombers.

These shipments are in addition to previous Egyptian Air Force totals, which are put at 130 MIG-21s, 150 MIG-17s and nearly 100 Sukhoi-7s.

Because the Egyptians are short of fighter pilots, some American analysts fear that the Russians may have to fly more of the planes themselves, beyond the 50 MIG-17s they are believed to have been operating in Egypt since early last year.

Russian pilots will also fly the MIG-21s, the experts believe. The analysts point out that while the MIG-21 is a very maneuverable aircraft, having a maximum speed of 1,300 miles an hour, the 1,400-mile-an-hour P-4 is generally considered a better all-around aircraft, not only in dogfights, but in long-range bombing and strafing.

Even with Russian pilots, four MIG-21s were shot down last July by Israeli F-4s near the Suez Canal.

The MIG-33, the experts say, is believed to have a top speed approaching 1,500 miles an hour and can also fly higher than the P-4. At altitudes below 25,000 feet, it probably would be less maneuverable than the Phantom, the analysts say.

But if it has an effective radar-missile system capable of attacking low-flying aircraft, they continue, it could present problems for P-4s that come within its operating area. The MIG-33 can fly effectively at 70,000 to 80,000 feet; the P-4 has a maximum operating altitude of 71,000 feet.

Israel's air force, the sources say, will have by the end of next month more than 70 F-4 fighter-bombers, more than 100 A-4 close-support attack planes, nearly 50 Mirage-3 fighter-bombers, 30 Mystere-4 fighter-bombers and about 150 miscellaneous older fighters and training jets.

## Israel Gives Proposals on Suez Opening

(Continued from Page 1)  
conditions represent the maximum concessions consistent with national security. They acknowledged that Cairo's terms for letting the canal be dredged and prepared for shipping, at least as they have been stated in public, are far from what Israel is offering.

But U.S. diplomats have reportedly assured Israel that Egyptian statements in public do not represent Cairo's last word on the subject.

Egyptian President Anwar el-Sadat has insisted, for instance, that the Egyptian Army would take up positions on the canal's eastern bank after the Israeli withdrawal. The Israeli memorandum is said to allow for the possibility of a token, face-saving troop crossing—perhaps as "guards" carrying the Egyptian flag onto the Sinai alongside the canal engineers—but not in any strategically effective force.

Egyptian Cabinet Meets  
CAIRO, April 20 (Reuters).—The Egyptian cabinet met today to discuss the military and political situation in the Middle East shortly before Foreign Minister Mahmoud Riad returned from Moscow with fresh Soviet promises of armed support.

Mr. Riad told reporters here that during his six-day visit to Moscow he had received full backing for Cairo's demands for a complete Israeli withdrawal—which Egypt insists on for a political settlement.

"The Soviet Union affirmed once more its firm stand on our side and necessity of withdrawal of Israeli forces," he said in a brief airport statement.

No Comment Requested  
ISLAMABAD, April 20 (AP).—The U.S. State Department has asked its officials to stop making statements about Pakistan, diplomatic sources said today. The order followed complaints

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PROTEST MARCH IN DHACCA—This photograph released by the Pakistan government press information department is said to show a recent protest march against "Indian infiltration" into strife-torn East Pakistan.

## India Won't Remove Bengalis Who Control Calcutta Mission

NEW DELHI, April 20 (AP).—With their troops facing each other on the border, India and Pakistan fought a diplomatic war today over a two-story gray brick building in Calcutta.

Until Sunday, the building was known as the Pakistan Deputy High Commission, headed by career diplomat Hossain Ali of East Pakistan.

Now it is known as the First Foreign Mission of the Independent Republic of Bangladesh (Bengali national), also headed by Mr. Ali, who declared allegiance to the revolutionary government formed by supporters of Sheikh Mujibur Rahman which has declared independence for East Pakistan.

The Pakistani government formally notified the Indian Foreign Ministry today that it had appointed a new deputy high commissioner in Calcutta—Mahdi Masud, a West Pakistani—and asked Indian authorities to clear out 70 Bangla Desh supporters from the building.

The Indian government replied it has no objection to Mr. Masud going to Calcutta and becoming the deputy high commissioner of Pakistan but it refused to clear the diplomatic mission of the Bangla Desh diplomats.

A possible compromise was broached by the West Bengal state government in Calcutta. Its chief secretary, S.C. Sengupta, said it would have no objection to both a Bangla Desh mission and a Pakistan mission operating in the city.

The 49-year-old Mr. Ali said he would not surrender the Calcutta Bangla Desh mission to the new Pakistan deputy high commissioner.

Relations between India and Pakistan further deteriorated with India rejecting a Pakistan request to return two East Pakistani diplomats granted political asylum here April 6.

26 Get Asylum  
India also announced it had granted asylum to 26 East Pakistani merchant seamen who left Lebanese flag ship in Calcutta yesterday.

The diplomatic confrontation overshadowed the continued—but sporadic—fighting in East Pakistan between Sheikh Mujib's insurgents and the Pakistani Army.

[The Pakistani government announced tonight that its armed forces had "destroyed most of the remnants of the infiltrators and anti-social elements" around seven East Pakistani towns that it had taken control of in recent days. The New York Times reported.

[The report, broadcast by the Pakistani Radio tonight, said the armed forces had "further stabilized their position and taken strong measures to keep out Indian infiltrators."

[With the military situation said to be under control, the government radio and news agency stressed measures to revise the East Pakistani economy and the formation of new civilian bodies to enhance East-West unity in Pakistan. The 25,000 teachers in East Pakistan's Islamic religious schools are to be banded into an organization said to be for "service to the cause of Islam and Pakistan."

[The radio said the areas where Pakistani troops had successfully destroyed hostile elements were around the towns of Kushtia, Chaudhanga and Meharpur, near East Pakistan's Western border, and Comilla, Brahmanbaria, Akhaura and Kasba, near its Eastern border.]

Aid Request Denied  
MOSCOW, April 20 (AP).—The Ceylon Embassy here has not requested aid power and personnel from the Soviet Union, an embassy official said today.

However, he added, he did not know if the Russians had offered the military equipment through their embassy in Colombo.

## Agnew View On Red China

(Continued from Page 1)  
unusual clarity and emphasis. As a result, reporters who attended the press conference in Los Angeles said they were not present at the meeting and therefore were not a party to the agreement.

Among the other subjects reportedly discussed at the meeting was the Vice-President's role in the 1970 congressional campaign. He acknowledged to the news reporters that he had been hurt by the campaign, in which he was the spearhead of the Nixon administration's drive to oust congressional foes, and the loudest voice in a student law-and-order theme many Republicans felt backfired.

Mr. Agnew indicated he had an assigned role and had to take a beating, if that was necessary. Concerning his political future, he said he is not worried whether he will be on the Republican national ticket again in 1972.

White House Denies Rift  
WASHINGTON, April 20 (AP).—The White House and top Republican congressional leaders closed ranks today to insist that Vice-President Agnew has no differences with President Nixon about administration steps to promote better relations with Communist China.

White House press secretary Ron Ziegler said Mr. Agnew had authorized him to state that "there is absolutely no disagreement." The statement is a response to a report of differences raised at an off-the-record meeting with newsmen yesterday at Williamsburg, Va.

Mr. Ziegler acknowledged that the Vice-President "did raise questions" at one or more National Security Council meetings that took up policy matters touching on U.S. relations with Peking, but denied that policy differences were involved.

Ceylon Said To Get MiGs  
(Continued from Page 1)  
Indian Ocean, where the Soviet Navy has been increasing its presence. Any Ceylonese gratitude for Soviet military aid could be tactically beneficial.

Mr. Rosenblum, the author of the preceding dispatch, was ordered Monday by the Ceylonese government to leave the country within 48 hours for "spreading false reports."

30 Communists Killed  
The U.S. command reported, however, that tactical fighter-bombers and helicopter gunships attacked a column of North Vietnamese troops, nine miles east of the A Shau valley bordering Laos, and killed 30 Communists yesterday.

From Lavang, the forward command post for the allied operation, it was reported that at least one battalion of up to 400 troops from the U.S. Third Airborne Division and South Vietnamese elements had been moved into the A Shau.

The size of the South Vietnamese contingent was not immediately known. But Saigon officials justified the move, saying it was needed to force, perhaps 5,000 troops, who were committed to the operation, to be committed to the operation.

South Vietnamese headquarters continued the policy of not releasing information on the operation, saying it was not immediately clear how many Saigon troops were actually engaged in the valley, whether they moved in by air or aboard helicopters.

The two highways are key infiltration corridors and supply routes leading into the northern and southern halves of South Vietnam.

Meanwhile, field reports said U.S. and South Vietnamese infantry battalions have moved into the A Shau valley bordering Laos, but there was no significant contact reported again as the operation began its second week.

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## Anti-War Senators Testify As Vietnam Vets Applaud

By Spencer Rich

WASHINGTON, April 20 (UPI).—To thunderous applause from more than 100 Vietnam veterans in the audience, a battery of anti-war senators told the Senate Foreign Relations Committee today that Congress must set a final date for total withdrawal or risk an endless dragging out of the Indochina war.

"The very soul of this nation demands that we must take positive action now to terminate our role in the killing and destruction of Indochina," said Sen. George S. McGovern, D-S.D., sponsor of a bill requiring total withdrawal by Dec. 31, 1971.

"Our refusal to set a date for withdrawal, and our unwilling support of the Thieu-Ky regime, make a negotiated settlement to the conflict impossible," said the other chief co-sponsor, Sen. Mark O. Hatfield, R-Ore.

Both Sen. Hatfield and Sen. McGovern said the President was to Sen. Hatfield's words, engaging in a "pattern of calculated ambiguity" as to the condition under which the United States would finally get out of Indochina. Sen. Hatfield has been mentioned increasingly as a potential peace candidate against President Nixon for the Republican presidential nomination next year.

Fellow Not Clear  
The Oregon Republican said the President has not yet made clear whether he intends to keep a residual force in Indochina, as well as air power to support South Vietnam indefinitely.

He said that by making U.S. withdrawal depend on both the capacity of South Vietnam to sustain itself and the agreement of the North Vietnamese to release American prisoners of war, the President has hinted that the United States will keep the war alive indefinitely.

Sen. McGovern told the committee that "Vietnamization" is perhaps the cruelest formula of all in that it allocates indiscriminate air power and artillery as it seeks to reduce ground forces. It subjects the people of Indochina by technology and mercenaries.

The South Dakota senator, a declared candidate for the Democratic presidential nomination, called the destruction of South Vietnamese, Cambodian and Laotian villages by air power "crimes against humanity."

He said that led to the sentence to death German and Japanese officers at the end of World War II.

"They committed everything that is decent in America," he said. "They cannot be permitted to go on any longer if we expect to preserve our greatness as a nation and our self-respect."

Sen. McGovern said he was not a pacifist, but he was a realist. He said he was not a pacifist, but he was a realist. He said he was not a pacifist, but he was a realist.

Report on Prisoners  
The hearings represent a concerted effort to focus congressional opposition to the war on some definite course of policy. Sen. McGovern, Sen. Hatfield and Sen. Vance Hartke, D-Ind., who has been returned from discussions in Paris with North Vietnamese peace negotiators, said the way to get the prisoners of war back is to set a definite date for U.S. withdrawal and then negotiate for their release.

Sen. Hartke testified that he could give assurances on this point on the basis of his discussions of April 8 with Nguyen Minh Vy, deputy head of the North Vietnamese Paris delegation, and Mrs. Nguyen Thi Binh, head of delegation representing the Viet Cong.

He said Mr. Vy told him that a cease-fire could be arranged within 48 hours of the U.S. announcements of the date of withdrawal and that release of U.S. prisoners could probably be secured within three weeks of such an announcement.

Meanwhile, the Vietnam veterans against the war who fanned out through the Senate today to stage simulated marches and destroy missions. They all decided to try again on Thursday to gain admission to Arlington National Cemetery, where they were turned away yesterday.

Dec. 31 Deadline Backed  
WASHINGTON, April 20 (UPI).—A group of moderate but prominent Americans today announced a drive to mobilize public sentiment to persuade Congress to set Dec. 31 for the withdrawal of all U.S. forces from Indochina.

Led by a Harvard professor and former ambassador to Japan, Dr. Edwin O. Reischauer, the bipartisan group announced creation of a "National Council to End Indochina Deadlock."

"We believe that the United States should now set a deadline for the withdrawal of American military forces from Indochina—including men, helicopters and bombers—serving as advisers not less than Dec. 31," the council said in reaching the basic statement of the group.

U.S. Colonel Moved After War Criticism  
SAIGON, April 20 (AP).—The U.S. Army has relieved a commander of a helicopter battalion in Vietnam after war critics charged that he was a "war criminal."

Col. Frank Miller of Orlando, Fla., had been relieved of command of the 1st Aviation Battalion, which was based at Camp Penang, a training area 15 miles northeast of Saigon.

A spokesman for the 1st Aviation Battalion said that Col. Miller "has been reassigned."

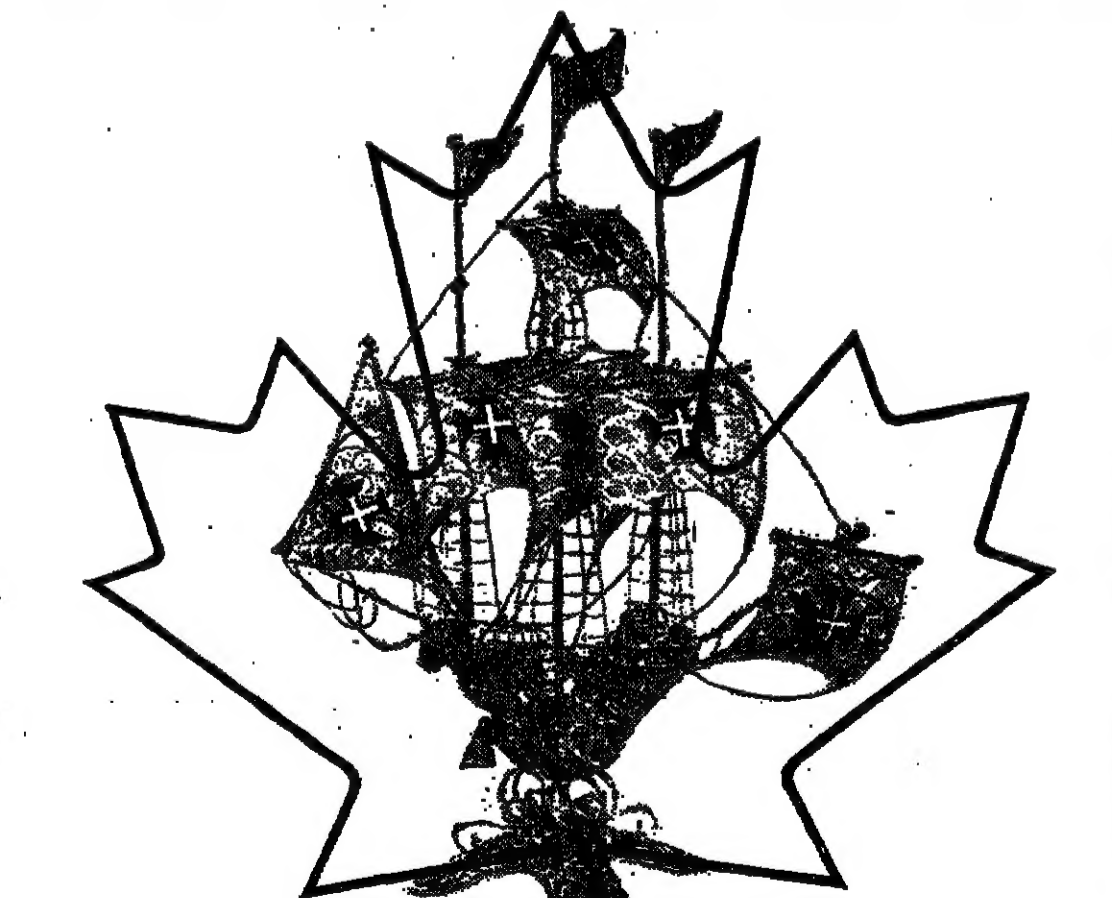
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## Now, to Canada But our destiny is the world

This golden Caravel is a masterpiece of Filigrana-Jewellery (Filigrana is a Portuguese popular handicraft and a tradition that originates from the 13th Century). In fact, we are traditionally familiar with delicate pieces of work that require the refinement of a rare personal touch. The Caravel is a constant theme in our popular art. We have travelled around

the world for 700 years and have inherited the experience of navigators such as Vasco da Gama, Corte-Real and Pedro Alvares Cabral. Only now we reach more and more distant places, faster and faster—and with more comfort, of course. As in the past, we know all the Routes of the World. From the 1st of April on, we fly to Canada.

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**TAP PORTUGUESE AIRWAYS**



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## WEATHER Mothe

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# Blow to Nixon Stance

## U.S. High Court Backs Busing To End School Segregation

WASHINGTON, April 20 (UPI).—The Supreme Court today unanimously upheld busing, pupil exchange and other deliberate measures designed to stamp out school segregation.

The new guidelines were spelled out in four opinions written by Chief Justice Warren E. Burger. He also sanctioned a certain amount of deliberately imposed racial balancing, if needed to eliminate "all vestiges of state-imposed segregation."

President Nixon has declared himself opposed to extreme desegregation steps such as massive busing or large-scale switching of school attendance assignments to achieve a racial balance.

# ABM Debate Opens Again in U.S. Senate

By John W. Finney

WASHINGTON, April 20 (UPI).—The anti-ballistic missile debate began again yesterday in the Senate with many of the same arguments but little of the passion or organized opposition of past years.

John S. Parnell, Jr., director of defense research and engineering, testified before the Senate Armed Services Committee in support of the administration's request for an additional \$1.3 billion to expand the Safeguard anti-missile system.

The administration proposal is to continue construction of Safeguard sites around the continental United States, and to start construction of a second complex at Whiteman Air Force Base in Missouri and preliminary steps toward a third Safeguard site either around Washington or at Warren Air Force Base in Wyoming.

At the same time, Mr. Parnell said, the Safeguard system is being improved by a new "hit-to-kill" capability. He said that after an anti-missile pause last year, the White House apparently has resumed its buildup in offensive defense.

# Mid-1970s Threat

He predicted that without the Safeguard defense the survival of the United States would be threatened in the mid-1970s.

Mr. Parnell also reported that the Safeguard development was proceeding on schedule, but with a cost increase in cost, largely because of inflation. The cost of the four-site system has risen to \$1.3 billion, not including the \$6.5 billion estimated by Pentagon last spring.

The cost of the system, he said, was being kept down by the use of "off-the-shelf" components, reflecting the established technology of the ABM system. He said that even if it did, it would be capable of protecting the United States against a large Soviet attack.

The Safeguard program, he observed, was the only one of "this type" that would be able to protect the United States against a large Soviet attack.

# Enemy

WASHINGTON, April 20 (UPI).—The U.S. Army is to allow female officers and enlisted men to have children and raise families.

The new regulations, effective in 1972, will permit members of the Women's Army Corps and the Army Nurse Corps, who are married or who become pregnant, to have their children in the Army. In the past, women were discharged as soon as they became pregnant.

However, in special cases, they will be eligible to remain in the Army should they have children or if their pregnancy is terminated. "Each individual case will be handled on its merits," the spokesman said.

The change is the latest move to ease the armed services to ease the burden of women.

# Army to Let Female Officers and Mothers, Raise Families

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DOG'S BEST FRIEND—Sergeant slurps while his pal turns the tap at a drinking fountain in Ojai, Calif.

# Nixon Addresses DAR, Urges 'New American Revolution'

By Sarah Booth Conroy

WASHINGTON, April 20 (UPI).—President Nixon last night became the first President in 17 years to address the annual Continental Congress of the Daughters of the American Revolution, and he used the occasion to call for a new one.

"As heirs of the first American Revolution, you are in an excellent position to appreciate the need for a new one," the President said as he addressed the opening-night session of the 80th Continental Congress meeting this week in Constitution Hall.

The last President to address the DAR was Dwight D. Eisenhower, in 1954.

As part of his revolution, Mr. Nixon called for \$15 billion in revenue sharing with the states and a "sweeping reorganization of the cabinet departments."

He said some of the "long train of abuses and usurpations" which the Declaration of Independence listed against the king of England "add up to a not very exaggerated description of the current condition of the Washington bureaucracy, the federal system and the state and local tax load here and now."

To remedy this, he called for "a peaceful revolution which returns power to the American people."

The President got a warm response from the women, whose ancestors' military service brought them to Constitution Hall last night, when he said:

"I say tonight that we can be proud of the more than two million brave and honorable American men who have fought in Vietnam—men who by their humane conduct and personal integrity have done credit to this nation's highest principles."

He went on to praise the American prisoners, adding, "You hear it said that ours is not an age of heroes, yet anyone who has talked with POW wives knows that is not so."

While the nation wants desperately to end the killing in Southeast Asia, Mr. Nixon said, "the verdict of history will hinge upon how we stop it." Restating the stand he took Friday night before the American Society of Newspaper Editors, he ruled out a withdrawal that "ends the death toll only for Americans and only for a brief time."

He voiced confidence that the nation will support "a more difficult but wiser way" in which it will "leave behind a South Vietnam able to defend itself against Communist aggression and a Southeast Asia where peace is possible over the long term."

The President closed his remarks with a story about a woman who brought him a 3-by-5-foot American flag which she had knitted.

She told him it took her 78,000 separate stitches and said, "Every one of those stitches just stands for something that is right about America."

The evening opened when the several hundred delegates marched into the blue, white and gold hall. Many wore pastel satin or brocade gowns, and their chests were crossed with white and blue ribbons. Then, to the spirited strains of the U.S. Marine Band, the Stars and Stripes was unfurled from its hiding place in the ceiling.

Dr. Edward L. R. Elson, chaplain of the Senate, gave the invocation. He said, "Spurs us, O Lord, from idolatry of the past or chronic carousing of ancient myths."

"Make us receptive to new ideas which are right, to be teachable even by those with whom we differ, and to be unafraid to sacrifice for that which is noble and good."

# Widows at 28 Is Family Jinx

BRISTOL, England, April 20 (AP).—Mrs. Rosemary Stacey claims that her family is cursed by the number 28. Twenty-eight years old means widowhood.

"My great-grandfather died when his wife turned 28," she told a court here. "My grandfather was killed in World War I when his wife was 28. My father died in the next war when my mother was 28."

Mrs. Stacey is 28. A coroner's court ruled yesterday that her husband, Richard, died an accidental death when a tractor burst over on him.

"I had told my husband about the family jinx and he had promised to be careful," she said.

# New York State To Lay Off 8,250

ALBANY, N. Y., April 20 (UPI).—The layoff of 8,250 state employees was announced yesterday by budget officials, who detailed widespread reductions in such public services as health, higher education and recreation.

"We are learning the hard way that affluence alone, material resources alone, social responsibility alone are not enough," Gov. Nelson Rockefeller declared in apologetic tones as his budget staff released data on the implementation of cuts totaling \$200 million in state agency funds already approved by the legislature.

In addition to the layoffs, which will begin within days, about 4,000 vacant state jobs will be abolished, according to the office of the director of the budget, Richard L. Dunham. The announcement of actual layoffs coincided with New York City Mayor John V. Lindsay's warning of major city layoffs.

# Calif. Ratifies Voting Age

SACRAMENTO, April 20 (UPI).—California yesterday became the 20th state to ratify a proposed constitutional amendment lowering the voting age to 18 in all elections. The legislature's action means that 18 more states must ratify the measure before it can become the 36th Amendment to the Constitution.

# Bank of America Bombed

BERKELEY, Calif., April 20 (UPI).—A bomb blast shook a Bank of America branch today—the 24th bombing directed against the world's largest bank in the last 14 months in California. No injuries were reported.

# On McCormack Phone Bills, Too

## Boggs Says FBI Snooped on His Toll Calls

By Ronald Kessler

WASHINGTON, April 20 (UPI).—House Democratic leader Hale Boggs says that Federal Bureau of Investigation agents last year obtained records of long distance calls charged to his office telephone and those of former House Speaker John W. McCormack.

Sources close to Rep. Boggs also say that federal agents placed calls to several of those listed on Mr. Boggs's long-distance call bills to confirm that the calls had been made by Rep. Boggs.

The Louisiana Democrat has asked permission to address the House of Representatives for an hour on Thursday but did not give further details.

Justice Department officials confirmed yesterday that toll records of Rep. Boggs and Mr. McCormack were obtained in connection with criminal investigations directed at former McCormack aide Martin Swetz and his associate, Nathan M. Voloshin, and a Baltimore contractor, Victor J. Frenkel, who re-modeled Rep. Boggs's suburban Bethesda, Md., home.

# Red Chinese To Visit U.S. For Ping Pong

(Continued from Page 1)

king table-tennis championships in Japan.

Chou invited to U.S.

NEW YORK, April 20 (AP).—The Citizen Exchange Corps which pioneered Soviet and American visits has invited Communist China's Premier Chou En-lai to visit the United States in response to his "warm" reception of the American table-tennis delegation last week.

In a cablegram to the premier, Stephen D. James, Exchange Corps president, said, "We are grateful for your warm reception this week of our fellow Americans and your statement encouraging people-to-people exchanges between our nations."

"We wish to extend now our invitation for you to be the guest of the CEC China Corps to visit the American people at home, at work, in schools and in other institutions in as many areas of the United States as time and circumstances permit."

Earlier this year Mr. James wrote Mr. Chou asking permission for a group of American citizens to visit Communist China while on a Far East vacation this month.

# U.S. Gymnastics Bid

MIAMI BEACH, Fla., April 20 (UPI).—Mainland China has been invited to send a team to the World Cup gymnastics championships at Miami Beach June 5.

Frank Bare, president of the U.S. Gymnastics Federation, called the invitation Monday from his home in Tucson, Ariz.

Other teams that have been invited to the meet by the United States are East Germany, Russia, Switzerland, Japan and Yugoslavia.

# Beauty Contest

NEW YORK, April 20 (UPI).—The executive director of the Miss Universe Pageant yesterday invited China to enter the beauty contest.

Herbert K. London, of the Miss Universe Pageant, sent a cable to Mr. Chou inviting "the participation of a Miss People's Republic of China" in the 20th annual contest July 24 at Miami Beach.

# Reporters Leave China

HONG KONG, April 20 (AP).—Three American newsmen crossed the China border into Hong Kong today, ending a ten-day tour of the Communist mainland by the first working American press group admitted since the People's Republic was proclaimed by Mao Tse-tung in 1949.

They were John Roderick, of the Associated Press, and John Rich and Jack Reynolds, both of the National Broadcasting Company.

# Australia Eases Policy

CANBERRA, April 20 (UPI).—Prime Minister William McMahon said today that Australia will adopt a more liberal policy toward China.

Mr. McMahon told the House of Representatives that the Minister for Trade, Doug Anthony, will shortly announce plans for increased trade with China.

"An exchange of sporting teams between Australia and mainland China will be welcomed," Mr. McMahon said.

A five-member Australian table tennis team left Hong Kong today and boarded a train for Canton.

# Bolivian Slain in Bed

LA PAZ, Bolivia, April 20 (UPI).—A former cabinet member, Col. Alberto Larrea, 56, was assassinated in bed yesterday by an unidentified gunman who broke a window in the bedroom and fired a burst with a sub-machine gun at his sleeping figure. There was no immediate explanation for the attack.

# 2 British Boats Blasted in Ireland

CORK, Ireland, April 20 (AP).—Two British Navy survey launches were blown up early today in Baltimore Harbor on Ireland's southwest coast. Crews of the two craft were ashore at the time.

There was no indication of who was responsible for the explosions but most attacks on British in Ireland have been carried out by members of the illegal Irish Republican Army.

A British Navy spokesman said one of the launches sank and the other was badly damaged. "The two boats were moored near the police station at Baltimore Harbor and the police were keeping an eye on them," he said.

# Jane Fonda Trial Reset

CLEVELAND, April 20 (Reuters).—The hearing of an assault and battery charge against actress Jane Fonda was postponed yesterday in Cleveland Municipal Court until July 12. Miss Fonda is accused of kicking a Cleveland police officer on Nov. 3 while she was being held at Cleveland-Hopkins International Airport for a customs search.

# Castro Says Cuba Scorns Ties With U.S.

## Pledges to Continue Aiding Latin Rebels

MIAMI, April 20 (UPI).—Cuban Premier Fidel Castro stated last night that his government was "in no way" interested in establishing "normal relations" with the United States.

In a two-hour Havana speech, commemorating the tenth anniversary of the defeat of the U.S.-sponsored Bay of Pigs invasion, Mr. Castro said that Cuba has come to "scorn relations with the imperialist government of the United States, a government of genocide and decadence."

The premier indicated that his statement was a reply to President Nixon who Friday night declared that the United States would not normalize relations with Cuba "as long as Cuba adopts an anti-American line."

Emphasizing his militant posture, Premier Castro said that efforts "by imperialists to demoralize and appease Cuba" will fail because of his government's "revolutionary intransigence."

"We have supported, we are supporting, and we shall support revolutionary movements in Latin America," Mr. Castro said.

The premier also reiterated his strong condemnation of the Organization of American States, from which Cuba has been suspended as a member.

"We feel very well outside the OAS. In fact, better than inside," Mr. Castro said. "The OAS is an organization that is bound to disappear."

In another part of his speech, Mr. Castro pledged financial and military support to the governments of Chile and other revolutionary governments which he said are emerging in Latin America.

# Selassie Off on Tour

ADDIS ABABA, Ethiopia, April 20 (Reuters).—Ethiopia's Emperor Haile Selassie left here today by air for Banjul, Gambia, to start a two-day state visit to Gambia.

# Anti-Terror Gain Is Seen By Faulkner

BEIRUT, April 20 (UPI).—Prime Minister Brian Faulkner today claimed a measure of success in the government's continuing campaign to rid Northern Ireland of terrorism.

"Terrorists are beginning to realize that in the Royal Ulster Constabulary and the army they have taken on an implacable foe," Mr. Faulkner told the Belfast Chamber of Trade.

"I can give the people of Northern Ireland an assurance that any outrage committed by terrorists only serves to strengthen the resolve of the government and security forces to bound the gunmen relentlessly," he said.

He said intensive searches and checks by the army and the police lately have yielded large hauls of weapons. More than 750 houses and 85,000 vehicles have been searched, he said. One machine gun, 11 rifles, 28 revolvers, explosives and almost 4,000 rounds of ammunition were seized.

His statement came after two gasoline bomb attacks in Belfast, the capital's only violence in the last 24 hours. The second of the two damaged a movie theater moments after the show let out last night. Employees of the Grove Theatre in the neutral Shore Road area managed to beat out the flames, a police spokesman said.

The theater is owned by Ernest Watson, who also owns a pub damaged by a gasoline bomb attack two nights ago in a Protestant area. Earlier, a gasoline bomb was ignited outside a West Belfast Orange hall in the Shankill Road area, but caused little damage.

Two bomb explosions blew out doors and windows and sent guests scattering in a hotel outside Belfast, the British Army said.

A spokesman said there were no injuries although several soldiers and civilians were nearby when the explosions occurred. The bombs went off in the fifth-floor toilet of the Bangor Hotel, 11 miles from Belfast. It is a frequent haunt of British soldiers, he said.

Later, another bomb exploded at the door of a building used to billet troops in the Roman Catholic Springfield Road in Belfast. There were no injuries.

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## The New Two-Chinas Policy

Vice-President Agnew has given a new meaning to the "two-Chinas" policy: There is his, and there is the President's. Curiously, for Mr. Agnew, he has not stated his attitude toward the rift in the bamboo curtain with ruffles and flourishes; rather he has done so in secret session with selected newsmen and the Republican governors. Perhaps he is uneasily conscious that ping-pong diplomacy was far from unwelcome to that "silent majority" he likes to arouse; perhaps he remembers Mr. Nixon's independent venture into Indochinese affairs as Vice-President, when, during the French war, there, he spoke of the possibility of just that American involvement which he is now so desperately trying to undo.

In any event, Mr. Agnew's opposition to easing tensions with Peking has an anti-diplomatic flavor which one would have thought was flooded out by the Vietnamese war. One "conservative Republican" told a reporter: "The only people that I have heard disagreeing with Nixon on this one are Lester Maddox and Spiro T. Agnew."

The special relationship of the Vice-President to the administration and to his party makes Mr. Agnew's sally into foreign affairs (it was only a few days ago that Mr. Nixon praised the Vice-President's diplomatic talents) of particular significance in several respects. It is one thing when the President's strong right hand clobbers the opposition with greater freedom than the presidential

dignity permits; it is something else when it delivers a blow at the presidential chin.

But it is also interesting that the Vice-President is so lonely in his antagonism to any thaw in Sino-American relations. Evidently the "China lobby" of earlier days is not only dead but buried.

This does not mean that there is likely to be any enthusiasm in America for the China now exposed to the American press. The sight of university students, uniformly clad and marching as to war, is not one that would appeal to any but the lunatic fringe on the individualistic American campus. The highly visible hard-sell promotion of Chairman Mao would make the "selling of a President"—or of the Pentagon—look like a minor exercise in low-keyed persuasion.

This does not mean, however, that the United States has to imitate Peking in seeking to incite its young with an abiding hatred for another way of life. And, it might be pointed out, the welcome accorded the substitution of the tennis table for the diplomatic table among both the Chinese people and Americans would indicate that both are weary and skeptical of attempts to do just that.

Mr. Agnew, therefore, serves as a barometer of the public mood, rather than a generator for it. He probably has some support, apart from Mr. Maddox; he would gain more if events favored his stand—some acts or words from Peking, for example. But for the present, Mr. Nixon seems to have scored over his Vice-President.

## Back to Khartoum?

The proposed new Arab federation of Egypt, Syria and Libya signals a dangerous turn from negotiation toward confrontation in the Middle East.

The federation of Arab republics probably would mean no serious short-term alteration in the Mideast military balance—as one Beirut editor noted, the Arabs need pilots more than paper alliances. But in time a militant working federation could greatly strengthen and broaden the Arab front against Israel, especially if it exerted pressure for a change of policy—if not of government—in Jordan.

The more immediate threat posed by the decision of the Egyptian, Syrian and Libyan leaders to unite is to the Jarring mission and other peace efforts. The declared policy of the new federation neither to negotiate with nor recognize Israel is a reversion to the negative Arab declaration at Khartoum in 1967, a renunciation of Egyptian President Sadat's recent positive movements toward peace.

This latest move toward Arab unity was clearly fostered by Mr. Sadat's growing frustration over Israel's negative response to his peace initiative. The future of the fed-

eration will depend largely on Israel's actions. If the Israeli government continues to put territory before peace, the Arab unity movement is likely to thrive, fed by common frustration and the desire for revenge. Until Israel is surrounded by hostile forces that would negate the strategic advantage the Israelis have enjoyed on the 1967 cease-fire lines. Another round of conflict would be inevitable.

But it is still not too late to seize what former Israeli Premier David Ben-Gurion has called "the moment... for peace." The new federation apparently will not be formalized before a plebiscite is held Sept. 1 in the three countries involved. That still leaves time for Israel to put to the test President Sadat's declared desire for peace and his expressed willingness to accept the conditions laid down by the United Nations Security Council resolution of Nov. 22, 1967. A positive Israeli response to Egyptian proposals for reopening the Suez Canal—which may be the purpose of Deputy Premier Yigal Allon's sudden visit to Washington—could provide the opportunity for such a test.

THE NEW YORK TIMES.

## International Opinion

### Peking and the U.S.

China is undoubtedly out to modify U.S. policy, because in the political and military field, where it is in conflict with Washington, it has not yet obtained any result. America considers itself bound by its security treaty with Taiwan, and violations of China's air and maritime space have given rise to many Chinese protests since the beginning of the year.

Peking, on the other hand, decided last month to increase its economic and military aid to the Indochinese guerrillas. This is why it is undoubtedly too early to contemplate a visit of Chou En-lai to the United States as some American press organs do. More than a détente between the two governments, it is preferable to speak of early indications of a thaw.

—From Le Monde (Paris).

The diplomatic ball is bouncing. It needs to bounce faster if the Chinese are not to retreat again behind the Great Wall of suspicion. In particular, America will have to vote to admit China—population 700,000,000—into the United Nations. The ping-pong path to peace still has obstacles.

—From the Daily Mirror (London).

With the departure of the U.S. team from Peking it is worthwhile thinking how the game will be continued. We can only guess that the Chinese leaders have decided to take advantage of the opportunity to break the diplomatic isolation to which they doomed themselves in the period of the "Cultural

Revolution" and to open the door to an agreement with the United States.

The United States is interested in the Chinese market—the biggest in the world. The United States is also interested in the possibility of getting out of the Vietnamese adventure. President Nixon and his counselors are probably seeking a way to end the war without losing face.

—From Zycie Warszawy (Warsaw).

### The Russian Space Station

Given that Salyut is the first part of a station to which men and equipment will be dispatched shortly, then the pattern of Russian space endeavors will fall into a well-defined shape. Exploration of the rest of the solar system will be seen as confined to unmanned craft, with no ambition to send men to distant parts. Other more advanced remotely controlled devices similar to Lunokhod and the non-mobile package of instruments released on Venus can be expected for planetary investigations.

The so-called application satellites of which the Americans have made far greater use than the Russians for communications, weather forecasting and so on seem to have been given more support in past months. Manned flights form the third part of the Soviet space program. The 16 flights by men have constituted a logical process of establishing the ability to survive and work in earth orbit. All the jobs involved in building a station have been carried out in this period. It was only a matter of time before the Russians assembled enough expertise to place a permanent station in space.

—From the Times (London).

## In the International Edition

### Seventy-Five Years Ago

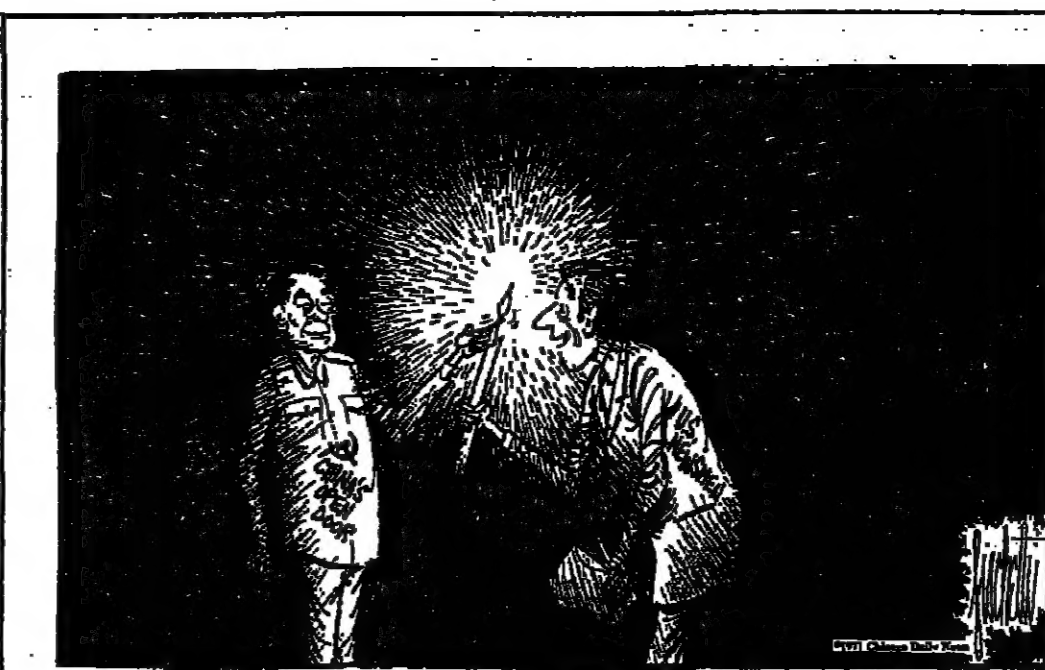
April 21, 1896

LONDON—The Central News says that the Donald Currie steamer Warwick Castle has been engaged as an extra transport and will take the 1st Middlesex Regiment to the Cape. She will leave Southampton on Saturday next, and Maj. Gen. Carrington, the new Commander-in-Chief in Rhodesia, will arrive from Gibraltar in time to sail in her with the other officers. The Union steamer Moor will also transport troops to South Africa.

### Fifty Years Ago

April 21, 1921

WASHINGTON, D.C.—President Harding has promised conditionally to attend the celebration at Plymouth, Mass., on August 1 of the tercentenary of the landing of the Pilgrims. The President told a committee which called to extend the invitation that he would go if public business permitted. Later during the day, the President appointed Mr. Charles H. Burke of Pierre, S.D., as the new Commissioner of Indian Affairs.



'Let Me Say How Nice It Is to Stop-Cursing the Darkness.'

## The Crazy Checkerboard

By C. L. Sulzberger

MASERU, Lesotho.—This little African country, formerly Britain's protectorate of Basutoland, has been independent for five years. It bears the same relationship to the South African Republic as San Marino does to Italy, being entirely surrounded and thus vulnerable to isolation from the outer world at the whim of another government.

Nevertheless, with no armed forces and with a pitiful economy, Lesotho maintains an independent policy. Chief Leabua Jonathan, the prime minister, a round, dark man with rimless spectacles who is boss of Lesotho's population of a million blacks, says:

"I favor a non-racial society with equal opportunity for all. South Africa's policy of apartheid cannot possibly work. I am certain it will fail, both for moral and practical reasons. And we differ from South Africa on foreign policy. On many occasions we have taken an altogether different stand at the United Nations."

### One of Triumvirate

Lesotho is one of three independent nations bearing the black man's burden in southern Africa—together with Botswana and Swaziland. Their status stems from special treaties Britain negotiated with their tribal rulers before the union of South Africa and its successor, the republic.

Yet their wobbly existence points to a way out of the present dead-end road pursued by the republic's racial policy of apartheid. The obvious ultimate solution, pondered by thoughtful

South Africans, is a surgical operation partitioning their wealthy country into a series of viable independent black states, having access to each other or the sea, and one contiguous white-dominated state in which the white population would be sufficiently large to grant all citizens equal opportunity without fear of being submerged.

A start has been made in this direction. Apart from working out correct relations with Lesotho, Botswana and Swaziland, Pretoria has created a semi-autonomous Bantustan (black) state called the Transkei and is preparing for home rule in others including Zululand, Ciskei, South Sotho and the area of the republic dominated by the Tswana.

### Plan Has Flaws

At this stage the plan is inadequate, reserving only 13 percent of South Africa's area for Bantu homelands. No politician has the audacity to propose its enlargement. The result is a crazy checkerboard with three backward, independent nations, plus a plan for ultimately eight "Bantustans" with limited autonomy.

Yet if these were expanded and welded together, true independence in equal rights societies could be granted to the majority of South Africa's blacks. Tribal areas inhabited by different peoples speaking different languages would be joined into free nations.

Unfortunately, no politician is sufficiently bold to push for this now and partial results remain depressing. What might with imagination and generosity become a "Southern African Commonwealth" by genuine par-

tition on a grand scale is still a negative prospect.

What remains instead is both immoral and impractical. Apart from the Dutch Reformed Church of the Afrikaners, which split congregations by color in 1957 and believes the children of Ham are predestined to subordinate states, other religious have found apartheid fiercely. Since the 16th century Roman Catholicism has opposed racial discrimination and is now in the forefront of the anti-apartheid movement—closely followed by the Church of England.

### Expensive, Inhuman

The existing system of duplicate facilities for whites, blacks, Asians and mixed bloods, while excluding the latter from skilled work, is economically expensive and coldly inhuman. Now the government is gingerly embarking on a program of exterminating foreign dignitaries from black states, but a white foreman can't invite a black worker.

Japanese, with whom much business is done, are white under some laws, colored under others. A woman suddenly classified as colored has to cease living with her white husband. A couple classified as white loses color of its children classified as colored. George Orwell couldn't have imagined worse.

Maj. Gen. Sir Francis de Guinand, once Montgomery's chief of staff and now president of the South African Foundation, an organization whose tenets are about as liberal as those of Herbert Hoover, says:

"It seems to me only logical that while pursuing friendly and cooperative relationships with African leaders from beyond our borders, we should at least maintain the same relationships with black, colored and Indian leaders in South Africa itself. In the one great field that troubles us most, that of human geography, of social engineering, we appear almost paralyzed by doubt and indecision."

## Letters

### 'My Country...'

Fortunately for America, there are many who subscribe to the theory of "My Country Right or Wrong" and some of them are new Americans. Some others have the vested interest of many generations of sacrifice that made America the magnificent country it is in undeniable fact. Of these some are, of course, inclined toward smugness. Not all, however, are blind, deaf, and dumb. They can appreciate how little America means to recent immigrants, or even to their children and grandchildren, who chose to go to America only because it afforded them physical safety and economic opportunity. Generations of experience in sniffing danger to their lives and pocketbooks have conditioned them to scurrying away again to the safest place of the moment. No country can count on their loyalty or gratitude. Adding insult to the injury they do, they rationalize, usually with rhetoric so devastating that it takes another new American like Spiro Agnew to match it.

HELSEY DE MORELOS, Paris.

### Capt. Daniel's Letter

There are countless aspects of the Calley affair that are forbidding in their intricacy—legally, sociologically, politically and, above all, emotionally. Infinite shades of attitude, reasoning and contention underline even the seemingly wide consensus against the verdict.

One element, however, is diametrically clear—the Daniel letter. One of our influential periodicals calls it a "classic defense" of the precept of government of laws, not of men. There is implicit praise for the author for not raising with outrage when President Nixon "intervened," for consulting no one on the course he followed or on the content of his letter which, the periodical adds, was written "on plain stationery without the Army letterhead." The precise significance of this fact escapes me. We are then invited by the periodical to observe that the "letter is a reflection of the Daniel style: cool, analytical and forthright."

as if we were considering the wide renown of a mature trial lawyer whose name would be familiar to anyone in the legal profession, in lieu of a 23-year-old prosecutor who has undoubtedly garnered a valuable opening experience from the Judge Advocate General's Corps of our government.

If indeed it be true Daniel consulted no one on the course he should take or on the content of his document, this surely was a regrettable original misjudgment on his part. A fledgling lawyer in the robes of an Army captain addresses a letter to the President in which, from the pinnacle of his ancient wisdom, he utters shock and dismay at the conduct of his commander in chief whose decision, says this young Daniel without hesitation, could only have been prompted by the public uproar, by political expediency.

If his "classic defense" of government of laws, not of men, was mandatory and novel reading for his commander in chief, the captain could surely have demonstrated more tact, courtesy and discretion in his didactic zeal. His alleged repugnance for publicity would also have been better served. The periodical recognizes that "Daniel's letter could be a 'glided passport' to prestigious law firms." As a member of the legal profession for 3 1/2 decades, may I say that the object lack of judgment and discretion shown by this Daniel is neither guided nor should it be a passport to anyone's confidence.

PARLA

Help From 'Imperialist'

I was disappointed that the report you published on April 12 and 13 by Tilmann Durbin of the New York Times on the "rebellion" in Ceylon somehow failed to mention that the Ceylonese government had urgently appealed to the United States for arms, for nothing lays bare more clearly the fundamental hypocrisy of the left-wing position on Vietnam. At last, on the 14th, appeared a United Press reference to a "sensible triangular arrangement" by which American helicopters would be "transmitted" to Ceylon via Britain, an arrangement which the same dispatch indicates was kept hidden from the Ceylonese population. Well it might be, for Mrs. Bandaranaike is one of those people capable of condemning American support for South Vietnam, but now threatened by her own Viet Cong at home, she and her leftist government would understandably prefer to overlook the inconsistencies of begging help from American "aggressors" and "imperialists."

HENRY ROBIN, Bern.

## Uneasy Rider

By Tom Wicker

LULA, Ga.—In the window of the Red Top Restaurant here, in red, white and blue letters, a public appeal has been prominently posted. It reads:

"La Ley Is Not 'Gully.' Let Him Go. Gettysburg Address Says, Government of the People, by the People, for the People. 'Shall Not Perish' From the Earth."

This may appear a remarkable mixture. What has the famous quotation to do with Mr. La? And why should Lincoln's commemoration of the greatest Union victory of the Civil War be cited in this small north Georgia town?

Actually, the answer to the first question is fairly obvious. Around here, Calley is a popular hero. In the lobby of the Lula elementary school his photo is superimposed on the field of stars in an American flag waving, under the caption: "He Defended Us. Let's Defend Him."

But even if freeing Calley is a cause of the people, by the people and for the people in Lula, the sign in the Red Top window is still a fair representation of the confusion—moral and other—one finds when traveling almost anywhere in America today.

Driving north from Atlanta, for instance, long after one has left behind that city's flashy skyscrapers and motels, the apartment house suburbs, shopping centers, office-building clusters, and light industrial parks sprawl over the hills and through what were once pine forests—a less urban arm reaching out from the city for miles into the Georgia countryside.

Yet, the very speed of modern

Peering at N.H. Primary

## Clouded Crystal Ball

By David S. Broder

MANCHESTER, N.H.—Slogging along a chilly street here last week, wet snow soaking through his raincoat, Maine's Democratic National Committee man George Mitchell watched his old friend, Sen. Edmund S. Muskie, and the pack of television cameramen and reporters moving in phalanx against the noontime shoppers' flow, and made the only sensible comment.

"My God," said Mitchell, "we've got a year and a half of this to go through."

That comment was not only sensible, it was important. The newspapers and television news shows are so full of campaign scenes these days that it takes an act of will to remember that the election really is more than 18 months away. More candidates are campaigning more earnestly and more expensively for the nominations than ever before. And yet it is necessary—at the risk of personal unemployment—to underline George Mitchell's reminder that very little that is happening at this stage of the race is likely to have much bearing on the outcome.

There are exceptions—mainly negative ones. If a prospective candidate blows up in public, breaks up with his wife, mangles his position on a key issue or offends a major contributor, he can find himself on the sidelines, watching the parade go by. That has happened to someone in most past campaigns, but except for Sen. Edward M. Kennedy, this year's potential Democratic contenders have looked relatively accident-proof.

As for the positive indicators one would need to guess, the outcome of the race, Muskie's visit here last weekend showed just how lacking they are.

First in the U.S. New Hampshire's primary next March is the first in the nation. If anything should be predicted about 1971, it ought to be the outcome of that primary. But the fact is that the essential prerequisites for judging the New Hampshire picture are not yet in hand. Neither the names of the contestants nor their reaction with the voters can be gauged with any accuracy.

Muskie will surely be in New Hampshire, and Sen. George McGovern of South Dakota has declared himself in. If it were a two-way contest, most of the local Democratic officials would bet heavily on Muskie's winning. He is a comfortable old friend of the organization regulars, and he displayed considerable rapport with the Senate McCarthy liberals who upset the regulars' appearance in 1968.

But no one knows if Muskie and McGovern will have New Hampshire to themselves, and there is considerable reason to doubt that they will. Several of the old-line leaders are urging Sen. Henry M. Jackson of Washington to come in. If he agrees, Jackson, with his labor support and record of being liberal on domestic issues and hard-line on national security, might change the lineup of forces considerably.

But again, if history is any guide, it would indicate that the primary will affect the polls much more than the polls affect the primary. A win by any of the Democrats in New Hampshire would give him both greater recognition and greater approval in subsequent polls than anything he has done until then.

So unless you know the winner of the first primary, it is almost certain you will not know the subsequent standing of the polls. And unless you know that, it is impossible to judge the outcome of the nomination battle.

Enjoy this season's campaign stories if that's your game. Writing them is a livelihood for some of us, and there is no evidence that anyone has been harmed seriously by reading them. But, for goodness' sake, don't put much stock in them.

born during the Civil War who lived into modern times. ("She hath won the victory"). Here is heartbreak no less real than, but no doubt more common than it would be now—three children born between 1888 and 1898, none of whom lived more than three years; and an 18-year-old girl, dead in some forgotten tragedy. "She was the sunshine of our home."

Down the road in Guilford, one known as "Jughead," former Specialist 4th E. Coy., 1st Bn. 10th Cavalry, in Vietnam is a living contradiction of the migration to the cities and the death of the old stock of self-reliance and hard work.

On land held by his family for many years, Craven's mother since he was 14 has built a 150-foot steel building for a new 100-year business. He and his great-grandfather both were great-grandfathers laid the 12,000-brick, 10-story, brick, he designed and made his own clay mill, finds and runs his own clay mill nearby. They were hard at work turning out their first batch of washbowls, strawberry pots and ornamental planters. They studied, Craven plans to teach his younger brother the potter's craft.

So he is looking to the future in more ways than one; but a future firmly rooted in a past, a past that may be that which, even in the confusion of the present, Billy J. Craven seemed so confident of where he was going.

Plastic Flowers

At Wilson's Church, founded 1814 off Route 98, many of the old graves—some are so old not even local residents can say who they are—lie beneath the nameless stones are marked with fresh flowers, more or less permanent displays of the weatherproof and season-proof plastic flowers in styrofoam pots: one of the latter, almost apologetically, was entwined with a pine bough, turning brown in the sun.

The dates on the stones, like us as in a chain to things and lives long gone. Here is a woman



الشرق الأوسط

Primary  
stol  
broder

## Heath Again Asks Guarantees On Lockheed's Airbus Future

By John M. Lee

LONDON, April 20 (NFT).—Prime Minister Edward Heath affirmed today his government's confidence in the future of the Lockheed aircraft corporation's Airbus aircraft, before proceeding with the plans to build the new Airbus engine to power the plane.

Asked in the House of Commons about optimistic reports from New York concerning progress in the long Lockheed negotiations, Mr. Heath replied: "We consider it essential to have guarantees about the future of the aircraft to implement the policy of the engine."

In the context of the question, it appeared that Mr. Heath was referring to some form of guarantee by the U.S. government. "There has been speculation that Treasury Secretary John B. Connally Jr. is about to be asked to guarantee \$300 million in government-guaranteed loans to Lockheed."

### Pressed for Details

Pressed in the House of Commons by Liberal party leader Jeremy Thorpe to disclose any details of negotiations with Washington on federal guarantees, Mr. Heath replied: "I am not responsible to say when a statement will be made."

In other Rolls-Royce developments, a senior cabinet minister said in a speech that the government was determined that the engine-owned, Rolls-Royce aircraft engine business would have the capabilities of completing the Lockheed engine project.

John Davies, minister of trade and industry, addressing a luncheon of the American Chamber of Commerce in the United Kingdom, defended Rolls against suggestions that its collapse had been just a commercial disaster and not a technical one too.

He said, "The technical capacity of this company is undiminished, and it is equal to carrying through to success and a happy outcome the development of this engine."

Mr. Davies said fears that the company would be diminished by government ownership were unfounded. "The government had to ensure the future competence of the company."

## Seoul Arrests 51 As Communist Spies

SEOUL, April 20 (Reuters).—South Korea's Defense Ministry today announced the arrest of 51 spies in North Korea, alleged to have attempted to incite mass uprisings to topple the government during the current presidential election campaign.

The spies, officially described as the largest number yet rounded up in South Korea, formed four rings and were arrested last Sunday in Seoul, the southern capital city of Korea and on the southernmost island of Cheju, the ministry added.

## Stans in Madrid

MADRID, April 20 (Reuters).—R. Commerce Secretary Mauro Stans arrived here by air today for a two-day official visit, during which he will discuss strengthening of U.S. trade and investment relations with Spain.

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OOPS—Twelve stories up on a bank building in Worcester, Mass., window washer Gus Silva holds on for dear life after his scaffolding collapsed. Twenty minutes later he was rescued uninjured. His partner had been rescued before the picture was made.

## Japanese Successfully Test Artificial Blood in Animals

OSAKA, Japan, April 21 (Reuters).—Japanese scientists have produced artificial blood which they believe will be in general use in hospitals around the world within four to five years.

The only serious problem so far encountered in the research being carried out here on dogs is that the artificial product has no clotting capability.

The artificial blood is the result of research by Dr. Chuji Fujita, associate professor at nearby Kobe University in western Japan.

Dr. Fujita says his research is urgent, because in many countries there is a dwindling number of blood donors.

Impossible Demands  
Increasing numbers of motor accidents and major surgery requiring massive blood transfusions are placing impossible demands on hospital supplies, he said.

And, particularly in the United States, "bad" blood from drug

addicts is increasing the chances of serum hepatitis, an often fatal liver disease.

Dr. Fujita began his research two-and-a-half years ago. He says it has progressed so well that he is confident artificial blood will be in use in hospitals throughout the world within four or five years. It can be mixed with any blood type no matter how rare, but its lack of a clotting agent would prohibit its use for hemophiliacs.

### Animals Kept Alive

Dogs, guinea pigs and rabbits have all been successfully kept alive for long periods on artificial blood, Dr. Fujita said, adding that no animal's death has been directly caused by the blood transfusions.

Two beagles are the stars of his research program. They have lived for the past four months on 80 percent artificial blood, mixed with 20 percent of their own.

The blood is basically a white fluorocarbon emulsion, produced by a Japanese company, which is mixed with other components such as glycerine. Fluorocarbon carries solubilized oxygen through the body's tissues.

### Transfusion Problem

Dr. Fujita has found only one transfusion problem—fluorocarbon particles are absorbed into the liver and spleen, causing cell structural changes.

But he said the changes have no effect on the operating efficiency of the two organs, and he is confident that the cell changes can be reversed.

### Clash at Russian Concert

LEEDS, England, April 20 (UPI).—Police clashed last night with demonstrators protesting Soviet treatment of Jews at the end of a performance by the Red Army singers and dancers of Kiev, police said. Ten persons were arrested.



British Lord Chief Justice Sir John Fassmore Widgery, 59, was sworn in yesterday, succeeding Sir Hubert Lister Parker.

## Greece Marks 4 Years of Junta

ATHENS, April 20 (UPI).—The government today opened celebrations of the fourth anniversary of the military takeover of April 21, 1967, with pledges to hang on to power until it fulfills its aims.

In a televised message to the nation, Regent Gen. George Zoiakakis said the coup "succeeded in protecting our country from the threat of international anarchy and in building the foundations of economic development, stability and progress."

The regent said there are still problems requiring solutions, but he added that the Greek armed forces have reached a high degree of efficiency, "as highly placed officials of the North Atlantic Alliance have admitted."

## Industry Urged to Reconcile Growth, Pollution Controls

VIENNA, April 20 (AP).—A British scientist today urged an international meeting of business leaders to reconcile efforts toward economic growth with the needs of man in an increasingly polluted environment.

Sir Solly Zuckerman, chief scientific adviser to the British government, was the main speaker at the 23d congress of the International Chamber of Commerce, which opened here yesterday.

A renowned anatomist and zoologist, Sir Solly presented a background report to the 1,400 delegates from 80 countries discussing the possibility for private enterprise to play an increasing role in fighting pollution of human environment.

Other key topics under discussion at the ICC congress are efforts toward more trade liberalization around the globe and the problem of giving developing countries a better share in world trade.

Speaking on the conference theme "Technical Progress and Society—A Challenge to Private Enterprise," Sir Solly said: "Because time is not on our side, there is a danger that the environmental problems may become worse, whatever is done to cure them."

Calling for the reconciliation of what he called conflicting interests, the British scientist said:

"Industry has to be given its head and has to be allowed to innovate if economic growth is to match the growing demand for higher physical standards of living on the one hand and the growth of population on the other. So, too, must agriculture."

"But equally, decisions which are taken in the light of present considerations of the efficient use of economic resources have to be such that they do not indirectly help destroy the physical environment of tomorrow."

Sir Solly said private industry is increasingly recognizing its responsibility for dealing with the

possible adverse effects of certain technological developments.

He added that this recognition is already being reflected in the competitive process, from the point of view of the consumer, by the choice being offered among different products designed to fulfill similar needs.

"The situation may well develop where the more socially acceptable a product from this point of view, the greater the edge it will come to have over a competitor," Sir Solly said.

He called for better forecasting and monitoring techniques to help discern adverse environmental consequences in advance and to help decide how best to employ investment resources.

## At Least 24 Die As Fire Destroys Bangkok Hotel

BANGKOK, April 20 (Reuters).—Fire swept a hotel here before dawn today, killing at least 24 people, police said.

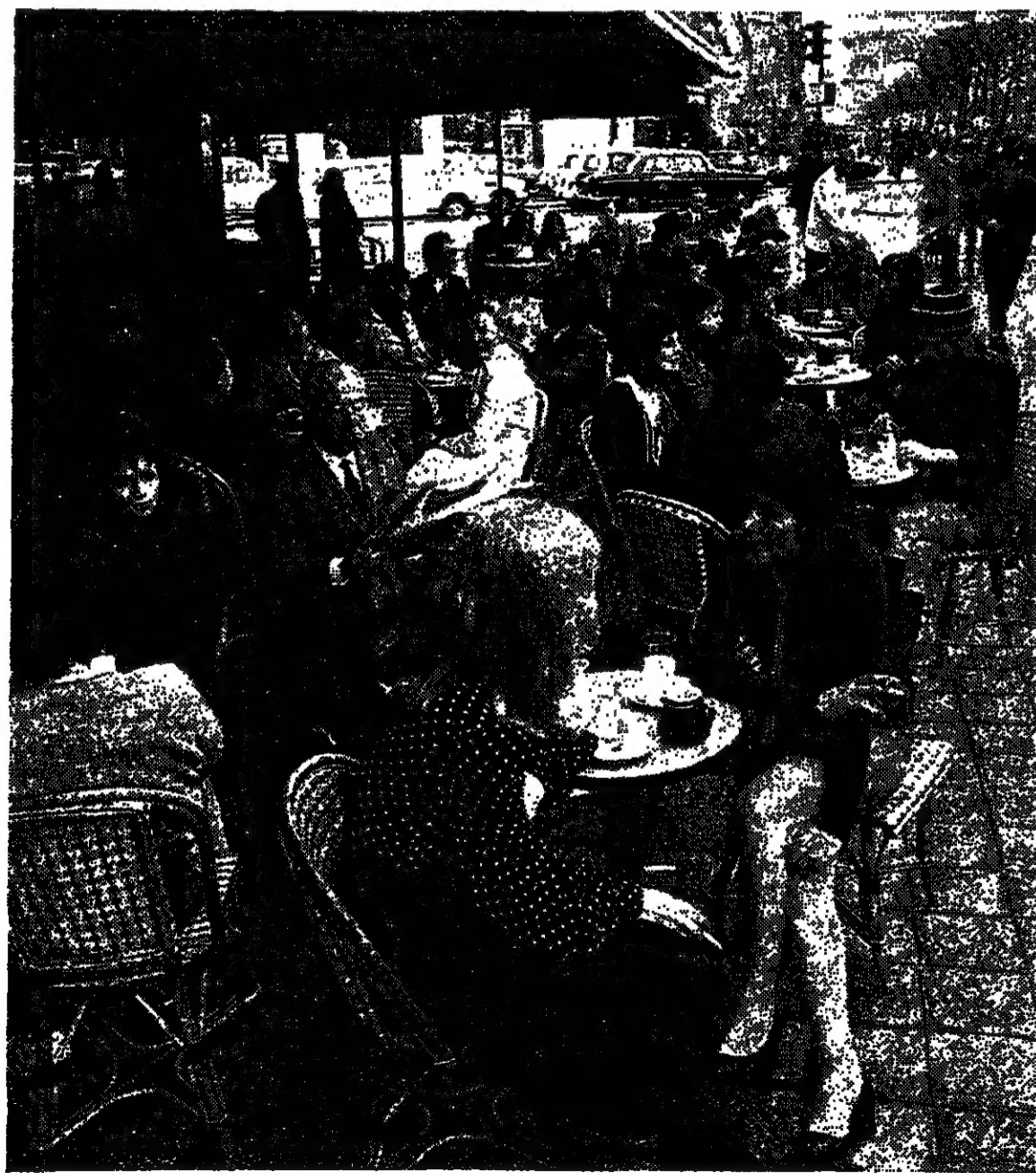
Among the dead were nine Americans, an Egyptian, a West German and a number of Thais. Twenty-five persons suffered burns.

The identity and nationalities of a number of the victims were not immediately known as the blaze destroyed all the hotel records and the guests' personal belongings.

The fire broke out about 4 a.m. local time at the four-story Imperial Hotel, in the center of Bangkok. It raged for four hours. U. S. Army, Navy and Air Force firefighters helped local firemen to fight the flames.

Police announced they were holding a 30-year-old Thai cook for questioning. They said the fire—Bangkok's worst in several years—was believed to have started in a coffee shop on the ground floor.

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how to get started selling overseas. Or even where to sell. And he knew almost nothing at all about the ins and outs of export financing. Or international credit. Or foreign exchange. Or letters of credit. Or even how to fill out forms for shipping merchandise overseas.

So naturally, he asked our advice. And while we didn't know too much about lingerie, we knew a lot about credit and money. We also knew where and how he could get the marketing help he needed to get started.

First we put him in touch with the right government agencies. Then we got in touch with our own offices and

representatives in Europe. Then we got his sales literature and samples to some prospects.

And when orders started coming in we checked his customers' credit ratings for him. We also helped him fill out all those complicated shipping forms that have to be filled out before merchandise can be shipped to another country.

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## 3 Israeli Officers Killed by a Mine

TEL AVIV, April 20 (AP).—Three Israeli officers, including a colonel, were killed today when their vehicle ran over an explosive charge near the old Israeli-Jordan border, the military announced.

Four other soldiers in the vehicle were wounded, a spokesman said.

The incident, near Beit Jibrin, 25 miles southwest of Jerusalem, was one of the worst since the midwest cease-fire began eight months ago.



FASHION

# The Trends: Knits, Furs, Suedes, Blazers and Kitsch

By Eugenia Sheppard

PARIS, April 20.—Two of the world's greatest shopping places are the bazaar in Istanbul and the Palais des Expositions at the Porte de Versailles in Paris, where the ready-to-wear salon is underway.

Through the Turkish bazaar is dirty and the palace is meticulously clean, they are comparable for size and enthusiasm, and for the awe-inspiring number of things laid out under one roof to buy.

Luckily, the booths that line the crisscross passage-ways tend to a certain similarity in their

fashions, so it comes down to hunting for the best quality at the best price, and it isn't any easier than it is at the Istanbul bazaar, which has its trends, too. One year it's bangle bracelets and the next rub rings with not a bangle in sight.

At the Porte de Versailles, the booths are decorated exactly alike with white plastic chairs, tables and stools. Some of the fashions that repeat almost as regularly as the decor, whether it's the budget or the luxury ready-to-wear section, the boutiques of the furs are: The jacquard knit sweaters and jerseys; the quilted look, actually stitched or part of a print; the

long-haired fur, real or fake; the suedes, the blazers, and the cape coats that are in every fabric.

Less obvious is the trend to kitsch, a word new to fashion that stands for chic ugliness. The fake fur chubbies in bright colors are kitsch. Corval, one of the best exhibitors in the show, is kitsch all the way through. This house shows a monkey fur blazer and a chubby of mixed black and white mongrel goat. Responsible in other years for the wet look and the antique look in leather, Corval is now pushing Robin Hood tunics of brown suede, studded with little brass shields. They make a medieval, clanking sound when the wearer moves.

Salegria in the booth wear the chicest hot pants in the show. They are heavy pigskin saddle stitched in white. Courreges is bounding happily through the exhibition hall wearing a jumpsuit of baby blue and white checks and white boots. Behind him, the booth that shows his least expensive knit collection, Hyperbole, was full of curious buyers.

The Courreges message is the long sweater, patterned or plain, worn over knit shorts that are almost Bermuda length. Courreges is one of four couture members, including Lanvin,

Lapidos and Guy Laroche, who have joined the hot polka at the Porte de Versailles to show their ready-to-wear. Lanvin has a goodlooking group of jacquard knit fashions designed by Bernard de Vaux. The jersey dresses with bands of color or patterns knit at the cuffs and hem. One-piece dresses combine rib knit, turtle-neck tops and jacquard skirts.

Knit fashions have never reached such a peak of excitement before. There are literally thousands of them, mostly patterned, in this one building, and no two quite alike. The culmination of the sweater cult is at Ruyter, who has one with the New York skyline knit in. Kitsch, again.

Enthusiastic Buyers Buyers are all raving about Blue Marine, where the clothes are classical and, by the time they reach America, they look more expensive than they are. Among the arrivals will be light color, smooth fabric coats belted in leather, and long jacket suits of sporty fabrics.

The consensus here is that the home-to-goodness tailored suit is on its way back. In fact, it's already here, with the popular blazer a forerunner of what to expect for all.

Many of the exhibitors have

been sources for American buyers, but the press is looking for the first time. One such source is Norbert Nel, whose fitted jersey coat with padded and extended shoulders looks like an early Joan Crawford item. It has been a mad favorite with American buyers.

## Formal Clothes

There's almost nothing you can't find if you put your mind to it. Though the trend doesn't run that way, there are even formal evening clothes at Anne-Marie. The long, black chiffon with pleated angel-wing sleeves that reach the floor, as many others, are designed by Jacques de la Haye.

At the other end of the elegance scale are the denim painted with jungle foliage to look like army camouflage clothes. The Paris girls not in chubbies are already in these. Emma Soames, daughter of the British ambassador, had on her camouflage denim at one of the openings the other day.

The latest new fabric is a silk and wool mixture, painted and glazed in little figures that represent the signs of the zodiac. So far there are coats and suits covered with fish, bulls and lions.

The lamb-like suede that Begorod is silent in Israel go on and on and are more popular than ever. The most attractive are the brown suedes with a narrow rim of brown lamb showing, but the favorites seem to be the



Fur chubbies, wedgies—the looks of things to come.

## Art In London

Richard White, Retrospective, Leacock Galleries, 22A, Cors. Street, London W.1, to May 8.

Unbelievably spry, Richard White who celebrates his 80th birthday this year, has an excellent selection of 47 oils and watercolors, the earliest dated 1912, the latest 1968. A member in turn of the three most important English avant-garde groups, the Camden Town Group, the London Group and the New English Club, White is equally at home with landscape and town scene, and portraits with equal facility and facility in oils and watercolor. The early watercolor, 1912-1914, bring a freshness to English landscape painting not present before that time, and the oils of the mid-1920s show wonderfully the actual process of abstraction from the landscape, especially in "The Pattern of Winter" painted in 1924. This exhibition is a long overdue homage to one of our major talents, the most pleasurable feature of all being that Richard White and his wife-long companion, his wife, are both still with us to enjoy the celebration.

Alexander Calder, Gimpel Fils, 50 South Molton Street, London W.1, to May 15.

Calder's celebrated mobiles have taken a new and lighter-hearted turn—they now come in the form of small stylized birds and beasts, brightly painted, and with mobile heads and horns, or when static in crinkled metal. And the accompanying gouaches are in the same spirit, although they range more widely and frequently, outside the small kingdom of the bird and the beast, to a more general term for this metal menagerie is automobile.

The Old West, Sladmore Gallery, 32 Bruton Place, Berkeley Square, London W.1, to May 1.

The Sladmore specializes in animal paintings and sculpture, and make the point in the most informative catalogue that without the horse, the great Western in America could never have taken place. Gathered here are drawings, paintings and sculptures celebrating the event, notably by R. Farrington, Elwell, who as a young man was taken West by Buffalo Bill Cody, and by him was introduced to the earlier generation of Western illustrators, Russell and Remington for example, in whose tradition he worked. The main part of this exhibition is a collection of paintings and gouaches by the living British painter, Terence Cuneo, who made a long stay in Texas and Arizona in the 1950s and was inspired equally by the magnificent landscape and the cowboy folklore and history. Adding strength to the sculptural part of the show are bronzes of bison and bear by Rembrandt Bugatti, a cowboy in bronze by Prince Troubetzkoy, and a mountain lioness by the Canadian, Primrose Proctor.

The Small and Secret Spaces, Richard Demarco, Yardley Gallery, 39, Harrington Road, London, S.W.1, to April 22.

The Scottish gallery keeper and international art impresario Richard Demarco is no mean artist himself. In this, his latest show, he exhibits 10 drawings and gouaches of "the spaces between buildings... a certain kind of man-made space which is as intriguing to me as any equivalent in landscape." These are the favorite quiet corners which still make European cities bearable for unmechanical man, the pedestrian, the wanderer, the stroller and stayer. The exhibition, of course, points up the human danger; for a number of these secret spaces have already been bulldozed in the name of modernity, and others are threatened, often as slums, to make room for more modern, more immediate destruction. Demarco not only demonstrates his own intimate London, he also invites visitors to list their own favorite small spaces, with a view to these later being portrayed and commented upon.

Portraits as Pictures, Doreen Greville, 18 Upper Grosvenor Street, London, W.1, to May 1.

The 10th annual exhibition of the "Contemporary Portraits Society" includes 80 paintings and a dozen portrait sculptures. And the selection committee of the members of the society has selected for safety and orthodoxy rather than for enterprise and worthy workmanlike and earnest, but little inspiration.

MAX WELLS-JOYCE

## A Witty Lesson in History

By Thomas Quinn Curtiss

PARIS, April 20.—In the tiny, unadorned Théâtre Epée de Bois, just off the Rue Mouffetard, the TSE company is presenting a panorama of world drama, "L'Histoire du Théâtre," tracing the theatrical instinct from its stirrings in ancient Egypt to Tennessee Williams.

"L'Histoire du Théâtre" is a purely aesthetic exercise. Its text was written by Javier Arroyuelo and Rafael Lopez Sanchez, and Alfredo Rodriguez Arias has directed the production, for which Roberto Plate supplied the decor and Juan Stoppini an amusing, stylized wardrobe.

Three talented players—Marucha Bo, Fernando Zo and Christian Beltrame—act its sketches which parody the changing theatrical forms of the last three thousand years, while Zobeida Jans, serving as mistress of ceremonies, comments on the development of the drama. Her lecture is light, witty and erudite.

Seashell At the start Marucha Bo steps nude from a seashell, the muse Thalia comes to teach men how to make believe. We have glimpses of the sayr plays, born of the Dionysian rituals, with their phallic worship. Veils clothe the naked light-bringer as Greek tragedy and Roman comedy take the stage.

The theatrical flowering that began in the Renaissance is illustrated with short-order versions of a comedy, dell'arte performance with its stock characters, Machiavelli's "La Mandragola," "La Celestina," to represent the hour of Spain's glory, "Macbeth," and a Molière comedy at its most ceremonious with lackeys everlastingly opening and closing doors.

Goethe's "Faust" and Hugo's introduction of the romantic melodrama, "Hernani," are accorded a spoofing. Then Miss Jans's commentary outlines what followed—Shaw, Strindberg, Chekhov, Brecht, Max Reinhardt and Gordon Craig, we arrive at

## Theater In Paris

"A Streetcar Named Desire," bits of which are acted out in the flickering movements of the early cinema.

This little show has originality, wit and sparkle. It is the story of the drama recounted in the style of a literary cabaret revue. It is as full of interesting information on theatrical ways and means as a book by Prof. James Brander Matthews, but it is fun. It is learning made painless. You will learn as you laugh. It is just the entertainment for a spring evening. Since the Théâtre Epée de Bois holds only 80 spectators, you had best reserve. The box office telephone number is 587-13-93.

The TSE (The initials stand for nothing; they were chosen by the group because its members thought they sounded good.) troupe made its Parisian debut with considerable clamor when it presented "Eva Peron," a surrealist biography of the late wife of Argentina's former dictator. Written by the gifted cartoonist from the Argentine, Copi, its political content, expressed in fantastic form with the heroine enacted by a female impersonator, remained vague to the uninformed. In a series of cinematic flashes, we beheld the unhappy Eva rising to movie stardom, her marriage to an ambitious army officer and her attempt, after he had taken power,

to found a women's liberation movement in South America. The piece included plots to assassinate the lady and questioned the cause of her early death.

The Copi notions offended some, but it was never clear whether it was the Peronists or the anti-Peronists who were angered. In any case, one night a band invaded the theater, attacked the actors and audience and tore down some of the scenery. The police were summoned and stood guard at subsequent performances, while news reports of the scandal increased the demand for tickets to such a degree that the engagement of the play was extended.

The French production of "Oh! Calcutta!" is to open at the Elysee-Montmartre early in May. Kenneth Tynan, its original organizer and one of the authors, has issued the following statement:

"In New York and London I was the doer and part-author of the revue 'Oh! Calcutta!' which is still running in both cities. A show of the same name is opening shortly in Paris. On legal advice, the producers (as is their right) have decided to omit considerably more than half of the items used in the English-language versions, and to replace them with new material of their own. I wish them every success, but I should like to make it clear that their version of 'Oh! Calcutta!' is not mine, that I did not write any of it and that I bear no artistic responsibility for it."

## On the Arts Agenda

Several of the musical formations of the French Radio will give widely varied programs in the Festival de Musique de l'ORTF through April 30 at the Théâtre de la Ville in Paris, in one-hour concerts beginning at 6:30 p.m. The National Orchestra under George Sebastian, with Václav Janáček as piano soloist, opened the series Tuesday with a Brahms, Liszt, Schumann program. The Chorus and Chamber Orchestra under Marcel Couraud will do Lully and Bach, the ORTF children's choruses will do works ranging from Adam de la Halle to Benjamin Britten. Pierre Colombo directs the Chamber Orchestra, and the Ensemble Polyphonique under Charles Ravier closes the first week. On April 27, the ORTF Choral Solists under Couraud do works by Penderecki, Oubay, Malec and Xenakis, followed by the ORTF String Quartet with soprano Jane Rhodes as soloist with Stravinsky and Respighi, the Orchestre Lyrique and soloists under Pierre-Michel Le Conte perform Beethoven's oratorio "Le Roi David," and the Orchestre Philharmonique in works by Messiaen and Jolivet, with soprano Colette Herzog as soloist.

The vacation courses in French art by the Ecole du Louvre from July 1 to 28, Sundays excepted, include a series in the history of French architecture and sculpture (July 1-18) and one in the history of painting (July 18-28), as well as a complementary series of conferences-visits relating to these fields. Information may be had from the Secretariat of the Ecole du Louvre, 34, Quai du Louvre, Paris-1.

The Boston Symphony Orchestra's European tour winds up this week with concerts in Barcelona April 21 under William Steinberg and April 22 under Michael Tilson Thomas, and April 24 in Paris under Steinberg.

Current and pending art exhibits in museums of West Ger-

many, include German 19th-century painting at the Kunsthalde (April 28-June 13) and International Graphic Editions at the Kunstverein (April 30-May 30) both in Cologne; Naum Gabo at the Naum Gabo Gallery (April 30-May 1); Jim Dine at the Kunsthalde (May 1-18); "100 Years of Art in Hungary" at the Museum am Ostwall, Dortmund (through May); in conjunction with German-Hungarian Cultural Week (April 30-May 7); César at the Kunsthalde in Hamburg (to May 15); Renato Guttuso at the Galerie Bruckner, Hannover (April 23-June 10); the Second Nuremberg Biennale—"Art et Théorie"—works at the city's Kunsthalde and Kunstschaefer (April 30-Aug. 1); Jim Dine at the Kunsthalde (May 1-18); "100 Years of Art in Hungary" at the Museum am Ostwall, Dortmund (through May); in conjunction with German-Hungarian Cultural Week (April 30-May 7); César at the Kunsthalde in Hamburg (to May 15); Renato Guttuso at the Galerie Bruckner, Hannover (April 23-June 10); the Second Nuremberg Biennale—"Art et Théorie"—works at the city's Kunsthalde and Kunstschaefer (April 30-Aug. 1); 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## Mark Now Approaches Reserve Currency Role

By Clyde H. Farnsworth

PARIS, April 20 (AP)—The West German mark is developing into the world's third major reserve currency, supplementing the dollar and the pound sterling.

Central bankers, here for the regular monthly meeting of the Bank for International Settlements, placed the official holdings of Deutsche marks at more than \$1 billion and said the figure had mounted sharply in the last year. Central banks of smaller countries are believed to be the chief holders.

Figures in the latest Bank of England quarterly review show that non-German DM deposits in commercial banks in London rose from the equivalent of \$830 million at the end of 1968 to \$1.76 billion at the end of 1970.

The development follows the growing use of DM as a currency used in trade and reflects a decline of confidence in the dollar—due to the relatively high rate of U.S. inflation, and persistent U.S. balance-of-payments deficits.

Foreign central banks now own many more dollars than are redeemable in U.S. gold.

**Official Sterling Balances**  
Countries in the sterling area, which part of their reserves in pounds in London. The official sterling balances, at \$5.7 billion, do not represent more than can be redeemed by the Bank of England from its own gold and dollar reserves.

Since the International Monetary Fund's creation in 1970 of Special Drawing Rights, world reserves were supposed to grow only by international consensus. The German development represents a setback for this idea of internationally managed reserve creation.

A reserve status earns a country special privileges—the right to run balance-of-payments deficits without taking the conventional deflationary measures of restraint—as well as providing stimulus for expanding domestic financial services.

**Promotes Capital Exports**  
Another proclaimed advantage is the ease with which the reserve-status country can export capital to buy industries in other countries, as the capital is added to reserves and does not drain the exporting country's resources.

The Germans, whose overseas industrial holdings were confiscated after World War II, have already cautiously undertaken a new program of foreign investment.

Central banking sources said they were uncertain whether the DM phenomenon would be anything more than temporary.

They pointed to the fact that

## New French Giant Created By Merger

Ugine Kuhlmann Link With Pechiney Final

PARIS, April 20.—France's largest industrial group in terms of annual sales was created Monday—the day Ugine Kuhlmann merged with Pechiney became effective.

The merger plan, announced last September, became effective Monday with a share exchange equal to 8 Ugine Kuhlmann shares for 9 Pechiney shares.

The new Pechiney-Ugine Kuhlmann group will have a combined turnover of 15 billion francs (\$2.7 billion), putting it into the top ten largest industrial companies outside the United States and making it No. 1 in France.

Some 30 percent of the group's activities is in aluminum, 21 percent in copper, 21 percent in chemicals, 13 percent in special steels and ferro-alloys and 15 percent in nuclear and other activities.

For Pechiney, primarily engaged in aluminum and copper, the merger is an opportunity to diversify, especially into stainless steel and nickel.

Ugine Kuhlmann, specializing in chemicals, steels and nonferrous metals, stands to benefit from Pechiney's considerable foreign facilities, especially in North America.

The companies' discussions were supported by the government, which has been promoting mergers to improve the muscle of French firms on international markets.

Today, Ugine Kuhlmann reported that its 1970 profits climbed 85.5 percent on a 22 percent gain in sales.

For 1970, Ugine Kuhlmann said net income totaled 170.5 million francs (\$30.7 million), compared with \$18 million in 1969. Turnover rose to 4.5 billion francs from 3.7 billion in the previous year.

Some bankers believe that if the official settlements deficit continued at the same rate for the year, the international monetary system could not withstand the strain.

**French Warn of Inconveniences**  
PARIS, April 20 (AP-DJ)—The growing Eurodollar market and the inconveniences created by its unruly movements "can't go on unchecked for long," French Finance Minister Valéry Giscard d'Estaing warned today.

"Sooner or later the international monetary authorities will have to take measures to organize the market," he said in a luncheon speech.

"Dollars are no longer created by the U.S. Federal Reserve or by U.S. banks, but by the uncontrollable Eurodollar market. I don't think this market can go on unchecked for long," he said.

**Press Reports Said the Companies**  
will now attempt to determine whether Common Market steel producers will go along with this move.

They reportedly took no action on a U.S. demand that a separate quota be set up for special steel exports. But they did agree to hold such exports at the 1970 level for an unspecified period of time, press reports said.

**Tripartite Pact**  
The current three-year agreement between the U.S. State Department and the Japanese and Common Market steel industries expires at the end of this year. It provides that steel exports to the United States be held to a growth rate of 5 percent a year under an overall quota covering all types of steel products.

The Japanese industry has said it is willing to extend the current agreement another two years. The United States has reportedly asked Japan and the Common Market to agree to a 2.5 percent a-year growth rate and to a special quota for special steel.

Nippon Steel, Nippon Kokan, Kawasaki Steel, Sumitomo Metal Industries and Kobe Steel were the major Japanese producers represented yesterday.

**Textile Quota-Speculation**  
TOKYO, April 20.—Toyasaburo Taniguchi, who engineered Japan's controversial textile export restrictions, announced yesterday his intention to resign as chairman of the Japan Textile Federation.

The news aroused speculation that the deal to curb exports to the United States may be coming unstuck.

Also resigning is the chairman of the Chemical Fiber Association, Kagayaki Miyazaki, who was Mr. Taniguchi's chief lieutenant.

## Sales, Profits Decline at Goodrich

NEW YORK, April 20.—Sales and profits dropped sharply during the first three months of the year, B.F. Goodrich Co. reported today.

First Quarter 1971 1970  
Revenue (millions) .. 289.94 304.27  
Profits (millions) .. 4.47 7.55  
Per Share .. 0.31 0.55

Earnings dropped 44 percent on a 14.2 percent decline in turnover. Harry B. Warner, president, told stockholders today that the company expects a major improvement in its performance throughout the rest of the year.

He said first-quarter sales were restricted by the slow pace of the nation's economy, especially in passenger car tires and chemical and industrial rubber products.

Earnings, he said, were hurt by sharp increases in costs. Gerard Alexander, chief of the tire division, said that prices for tires need to be increased 5 to 10 percent to cover recent cost increases.

The company said that capital spending this year is projected at about \$75 million, down from the \$97 million spent last year and \$137 million in 1969.

"For the foreseeable future we plan to live within our internal cash flow," Mr. Warner said.

**Dow Chemical**  
MIDLAND, Mich., April 20 (Reuters)—Dow Chemical Co. profits rose 3.4 percent in the first quarter on a 6.5 percent increase in sales, the company reported today.

First Quarter 1971 1970  
Revenue (millions) .. 486.7 458.6  
Profits (millions) .. 32.9 31.8  
Per Share .. 1.09 1.05

The company said a "healthy improvement" in operating earnings in the latest period was offset by greater non-operating expenses, including higher interest costs and lower return from investment activities.

Chemical prices are continuing to edge up, a "highly encouraging sign," and demand for chemical products also seems to be strengthening, officials noted.

**Conill Corp.**  
NEW YORK, April 20 (AP)—Conill Corp., parent company of Continental Illinois National Bank & Trust, Chicago's largest bank, reported a sharp increase yesterday.

First Quarter 1971 1970  
Revenue (millions) .. 47.4 49.7  
Profits (millions) .. 1.53 3.13  
Per Share .. 0.41 0.69

First Quarter 1971 1970  
Revenue (millions) .. 73.64 63.79  
Profits (millions) .. -0.93 -0.4  
Per Share .. -0.25 -0.15

First Quarter 1971 1970  
Revenue (millions) .. 144.4 139.1  
Profits (millions) .. 4.13 3.59  
Per Share .. 0.23 0.29

First Quarter 1971 1970  
Revenue (millions) .. 454.7 423.4  
Profits (millions) .. 13.74 12.13  
Per Share .. 1.12 0.99

First Quarter 1971 1970  
Revenue (millions) .. 198.2 181.15  
Profits (millions) .. 9.05 8.78  
Per Share .. 0.64 0.62

First Quarter 1971 1970  
Revenue (millions) .. 83.6 75.4  
Profits (millions) .. 1.31 -0.32  
Per Share .. 0.16 -0.05

First Quarter 1971 1970  
Revenue (millions) .. 168.9 149.35  
Profits (millions) .. 11.3 10.27  
Per Share .. 0.31 0.26

First Quarter 1971 1970  
Revenue (millions) .. 435.3 407.3  
Profits (millions) .. 47.0 43.5  
Per Share .. 0.84 0.78

First Quarter 1971 1970  
Revenue (millions) .. 58.6 61.3  
Profits (millions) .. 2.29 2.46  
Per Share (Diluted) .. 0.37 0.40

The increase in fiscal 1970, which ended March 31, was 21.4 percent, the ministry said. It said planned spending totals \$13.36 billion, on a project, not payment, basis, but estimated the figure might drop to about \$13.03 billion as firms postpone or scale down projects.

**Growth of Japanese Outlays Seen Dipping**  
TOKYO, April 20 (AP-DJ)—Capital spending for new plant and equipment planned by more than 1,300 major Japanese firms this fiscal year amounts to only a 1.7 percent increase over the past year, the Ministry of International Trade and Industry said today.

The increase in fiscal 1970, which ended March 31, was 21.4 percent, the ministry said. It said planned spending totals \$13.36 billion, on a project, not payment, basis, but estimated the figure might drop to about \$13.03 billion as firms postpone or scale down projects.

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The news aroused speculation that the deal to curb exports to the United States may be coming unstuck.

Also resigning is the chairman of the Chemical Fiber Association, Kagayaki Miyazaki, who was Mr. Taniguchi's chief lieutenant.

## Dow Chemical's Earnings Up 3.4%

day in its income before securities transactions.

The first-quarter figure was \$19.4 million, or \$1.14 a share, which represented a 23 percent increase from the \$15.7 million, or 93 cents a share, earned in the first three months last year.

Donald M. Graham, chairman, attributed the rise to a "dramatic decrease in interest expense" at the bank.

This, he said, more than offset a sharp "decrease in interest income as a result of reductions in the prime rate."

Mr. Graham warned that Continental probably would not be able to match the strong first-quarter results later in the year.

Conill's net income—including gains on sales of investment securities of \$973,000 in 1971 and \$649,000 in 1970—was \$20.4 million, or \$1.19 a share, in the latest quarter, up 24 percent from the \$16.4 million, or 97 cents, reported last year.

**Air Reduction**  
First Quarter 1971 1970  
Revenue (millions) .. 111.8 109.8  
Profits (millions) .. 5.5 5.2  
Per Share .. 0.48 0.46

**Amsted Industries**  
First Quarter 1971 1970  
Revenue (millions) .. 65.3 66.5  
Profits (millions) .. 1.70 1.60  
Per Share .. 0.62 0.58

**First Air**  
First Quarter 1971 1970  
Revenue (millions) .. 130.9 131.5  
Profits (millions) .. 2.70 3.40  
Per Share .. 0.58 1.23

**Archer Daniels Midland**  
First Quarter 1971 1970  
Revenue (millions) .. 3.38 3.24  
Profits (millions) .. 1.05 1.02  
Per Share .. 10.07 6.73

**Avon Products**  
First Quarter 1971 1970  
Revenue (millions) .. 161.4 141.8  
Profits (millions) .. 15.05 13.89  
Per Share .. 0.26 0.24

**Boise Cascade**  
First Quarter 1971 1970  
Revenue (millions) .. 372.0 410.85  
Profits (millions) .. 1.25 8.04  
Per Share .. 0.04 0.59

**Budd**  
First Quarter 1971 1970  
Revenue (millions) .. 143.2 122.3  
Profits (millions) .. 0.43 -1.03  
Per Share .. 0.05 -0.19

**Consolidated Freightways**  
First Quarter 1971 1970  
Revenue (millions) .. 103.7 112.0  
Profits (millions) .. 3.05 2.6  
Per Share .. 0.53 0.47

**Continental Can**  
First Quarter 1971 1970  
Revenue (millions) .. 466.9 451.7  
Profits (millions) .. 10.43 19.56  
Per Share .. -0.68

**Cooper Industries**  
First Quarter 1971 1970  
Revenue (millions) .. 47.4 49.7  
Profits (millions) .. 1.53 3.13  
Per Share .. 0.41 0.69

**Flintkote**  
First Quarter 1971 1970  
Revenue (millions) .. 73.64 63.79  
Profits (millions) .. -0.93 -0.4  
Per Share .. -0.25 -0.15

**Heublein**  
First Quarter 1971 1970  
Revenue (millions) .. 144.4 139.1  
Profits (millions) .. 4.13 3.59  
Per Share .. 0.23 0.29

**Nine Months**  
First Quarter 1971 1970  
Revenue (millions) .. 454.7 423.4  
Profits (millions) .. 13.74 12.13  
Per Share .. 1.12 0.99

**Minerals Central Industries**  
First Quarter 1971 1970  
Revenue (millions) .. 198.2 181.15  
Profits (millions) .. 9.05 8.78  
Per Share .. 0.64 0.62

**Inmont**  
First Quarter 1971 1970  
Revenue (millions) .. 83.6 75.4  
Profits (millions) .. 1.31 -0.32  
Per Share .. 0.16 -0.05

**Kellogg**  
First Quarter 1971 1970  
Revenue (millions) .. 168.9 149.35  
Profits (millions) .. 11.3 10.27  
Per Share .. 0.31 0.26

**Midland-Ross**  
First Quarter 1971 1970  
Revenue (millions) .. 435.3 407.3  
Profits (millions) .. 47.0 43.5  
Per Share .. 0.84 0.78

**Midland-Ross**  
First Quarter 1971 1970  
Revenue (millions) .. 58.6 61.3  
Profits (millions) .. 2.29 2.46  
Per Share (Diluted) .. 0.37 0.40

**Merrill Lynch, Pierce, Fenner & Smith**  
Incorporated

**duPont Glove Forgan**  
Incorporated

**Hornblower & Weeks-Hemphill, Noyes**  
Incorporated

**White, Weld & Co.**  
Incorporated

**Bear, Stearns & Co.**  
Incorporated

**Reynolds & Co.**  
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**G. H. Walker & Co.**  
Incorporated

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**Reynolds & Co.**  
Incorporated

**G. H. Walker & Co.**



— 1971 — Stocks and Bonds		St.		100% First		High Low		Low High	
High	Low	Div.	In %	100%	First	High	Low	Low	High
98	98 1/4	A	100.00	10	10	100%	10	100%	100%

[illegible]

## 5822 T

5650 T
220 U
1700 U

[illegible]

Spec	9.93	10.74	Continental
Stock	14.37	15.70	Keystone
Brst	14.74	16.11	Apello
			Cup. B.

gret	Gt	13.66	14.85	CUS	B1
hun	Tr	19.37		CUS	B2
mar	Sec	6.70	7.32	CUS	B4

[illegible]

Est	Mult	7.09	10.34	Mass
Est	Nat	7.31	8.64	Mass Inc
Est	Sierr	49.33	53.25	Mass Gln
Est	Cap	6.33		Mass Tr
Est	End	5.34		Mass

la Grth	6.32	6.91	Maths
nd Grh	4.97	5.32	Mathers
Founders	Group:		Mid AM
			Month:

[illegible]

## Market Summary

April 20, 1971  
West Actives—New York

[illegible]

d	949.95	952.43	946.47	944.62	-	4.43
m	219.29	219.64	216.10	217.53	-	0.43
h	124.17	125.70	123.31	124.64	-	0.23
k	313.64	314.43	310.27	311.87	-	0.09

	High	Low	Close	N.C.
Industrials ..	115.39	111.73	114.32	- .44
Railroads ...	42.92	42.21	42.54	+ .10
Utilities ....	62.67	61.94	62.18	- .35
Stocks .....	184.53	183.05	183.41	- .40

Bid-Lot Trading in N.Y.				
		Shares		
		Buy	Sales	Short
19	.....	363,057	714,730	3,170
1 16	.....	336,179	671,679	4,720
1 15	.....	349,819	743,321	3,154

14	...	532,719	706,872	2,538
13	...	352,258	781,346	2,378

These totals are included in the figures.

100

150

100-443887-1

17:5	18	FedPacEl -	39	18
21:5	17	F Pac p1.26	7	181
25:5	181	FedPapBd I	22	254
11:5	67	Federals Inc.	23	104
45:5	181	FedPacSir I	122	441

104	73	Federal Dev	7	104	1
27	204	Ferro Cp 70	10	27	2
35	264	Fibrebrd 70	130	35	2
41	344	Fieldtm 1.40	17	41	4
28	224	Filtrol 1.40	29	28	2
21	154	Fin Federatn	691	21	2
43	474	Flintstone 1.40	150	43	3

53 1/2	41 1/4	Fat Chr1 T.84	33	52 1/4	5
33 3/4	23 3/4	FatMtg .55g	157	72 1/4	3
77 1/2	65 1/4	FatNetBos 5	11	71 1/4	7
79 1/2	66 1/2	FatNCity 2.64	82	74 1/4	7
48 1/2	36 1/4	FatNCity wj	5	37 1/4	3
49 1/4	40	FatNCity .50g	4	44 1/4	4
12	11 1/4	FatValks .40	83	72	1
40	32 1/4	Fleischbch .80	8	38 1/4	3

18½	12%	FahrPd	.05g	62	17½	1
18	10%	Fisher Sc	.16	180	16½	1
39½	29½	Fiscent	.16	96	38	3
14½	10%	Flaming	.30	15	14	1
23½	26½	Flintkote	1	69	28½	2

•

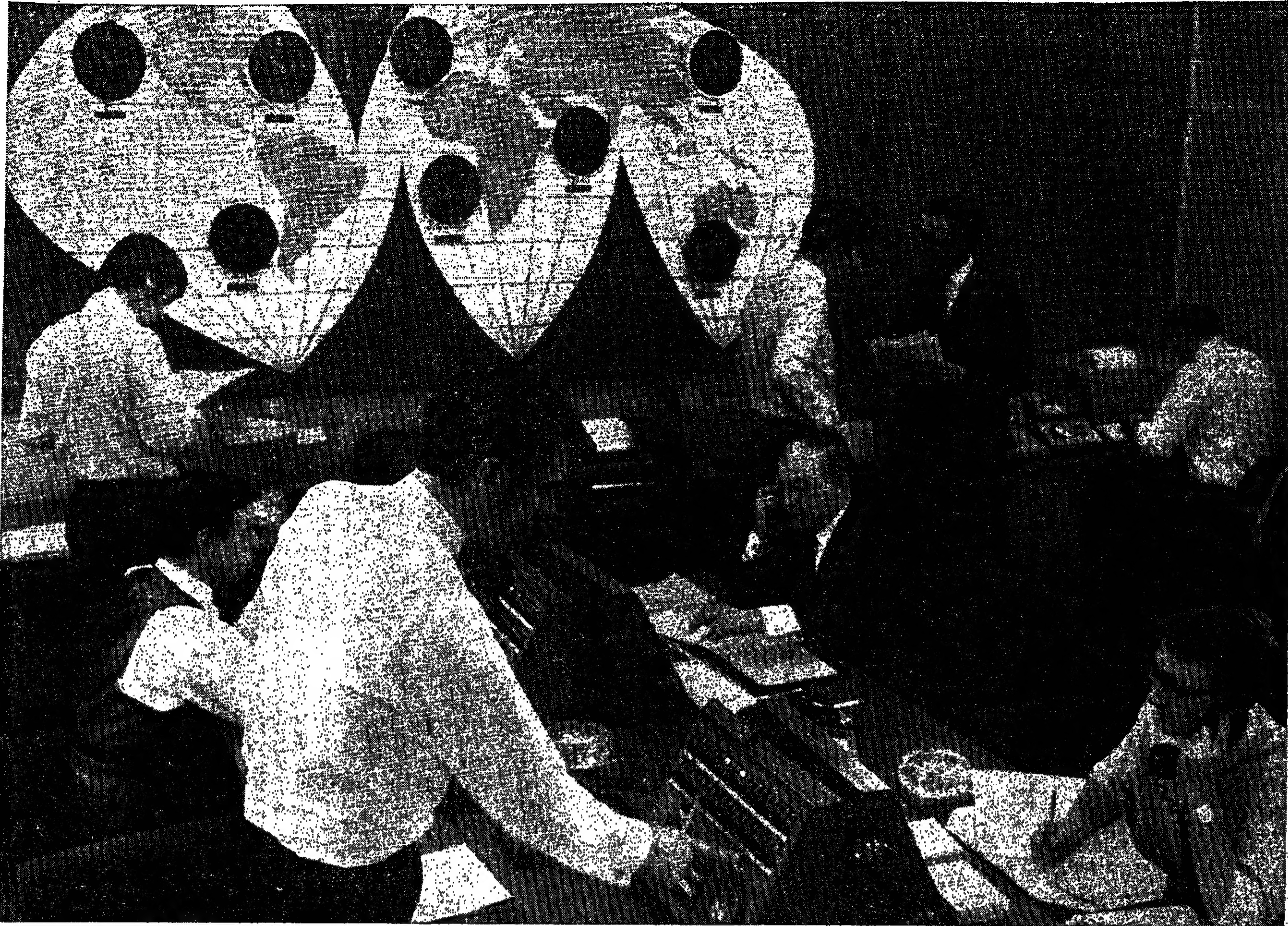
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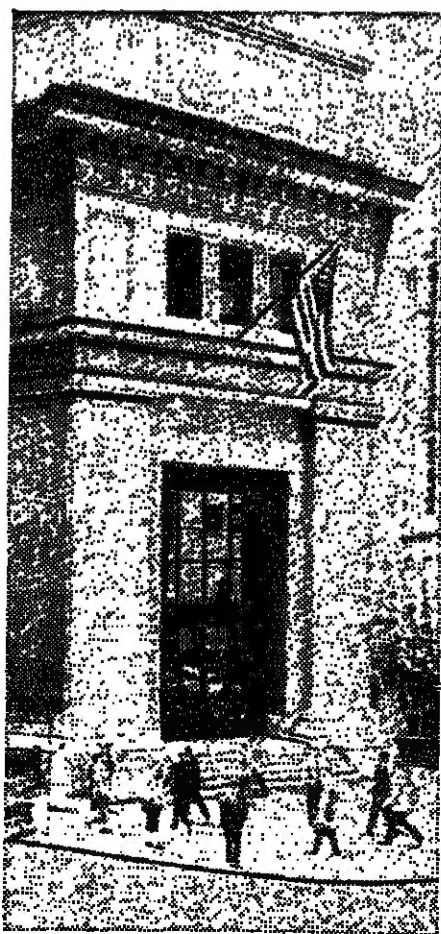
Morgan Guaranty's foreign exchange desk in London, where the equivalent of \$250 million may be turned over during the course of an active day

## If your problem is the right currency in the right place at the right time, consider Morgan Guaranty

Consider, for example, our foreign exchange desk in London. In the course of an active day, our specialists under the direction of Vice President Reginald Barham may buy and sell currencies equivalent to as much as \$250 million or more. They will be in touch with the foreign exchange desks in our other overseas offices and at 23 Wall Street, as well as with every major money market in the world.

What is the significance to multinational corporations? Perhaps your company is holding Swiss francs and needs Deutsche marks for a new plant in Germany. You'd like to have your funds there on time with as little shrinkage as possible and ideally some growth. That's our job. We've been at it in London since 1897.

Foreign exchange is just one of the many spe-



cialized services available to Morgan Guaranty clients anywhere in the world, services that range from investing in the short-term market to designing efficient international money management systems and advising on mergers and acquisitions.

Whatever your banking needs, consider Morgan Guaranty. You'll be in good company. Our specialists in all phases of international banking are already helping 94 of the world's 100 largest companies solve their financial problems.

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مصرف المورغان



مذاهب الاصل

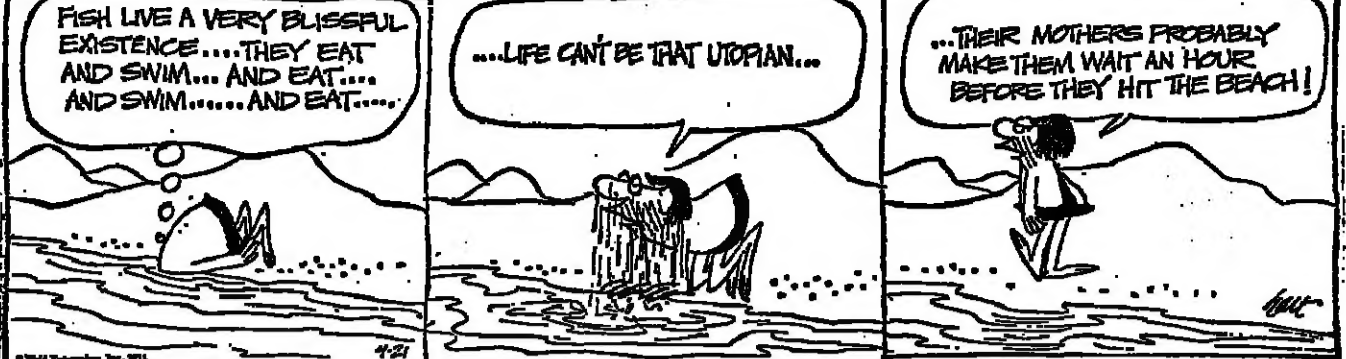
**"Neuwirth International Fund ranked highest in 1970 out of over 760 worldwide equity funds surveyed,"**



PEANUTS



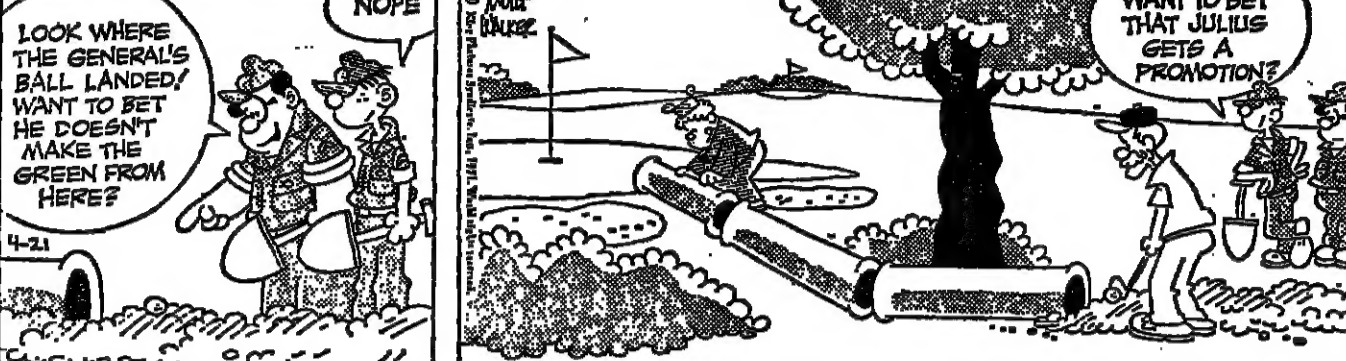
B.C.



L.I.L. ABNER



BEE TLE BAILEY



MISS PEACH



BUZ SAWYER



WIZARD of ID



REX MORGAN M.D.



POGO



RIP KIRBY



BLONDIE



BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

Many North-South pairs bid and made a game on the diamond deal, taken from a recent American Bridge Association event, in spite of the fact that their opponents had all the aces. West normally opened one club, and if North did not choose to overall East responded one spade.

When South chose a cuebid, two spades was correct. Two clubs would carry an element of ambiguity, for such a bid could be used to show a genuine club suit. After two spades North responded with two no-trump and then raised hearts to game, and West led the spade ace, which was ruffed, and the heart king lost to the ace. When East shifted to a club West was optimistic, but there was no way for the defense to collect more than three tricks in all.

Only one pair managed to hold North-South to nine tricks. In their case the bidding began differently. West began with one no-trump, a Precision bid showing 12-15 high-card points, and East bid two hearts, a transfer bid showing spade length.

West made a good decision by leading the club ace. He hoped to force South to ruff, and hoped that declarer did not have the club king. South did have the king but it was singleton. The fall of that card gave West something to think about.

South had surely started with a void spade, in view of East's bid, and singleton club. That left him with 12 cards in the red suits, and West assumed six-six. If South had more than six hearts there was little to be done.

On this analysis West shifted to the diamond three, a most unusual maneuver. South won with the queen in dummy and played a trump, but East was alert. He put up his heart ace and led the diamond four, the second stage of a high-low signal. West dutifully continued diamonds for a third round, and the heart jack was available to overruff the dummy, giving the defense its fourth trick.

NORTH	
♠ KQ385	
♥ 972	
♦ Q5	
♣ J104	
WEST (D)	
♠ A72	
♥ 65	
♦ A93	
♣ A953	
EAST	
♠ 109643	
♥ AJ	
♦ 84	
♣ 8762	

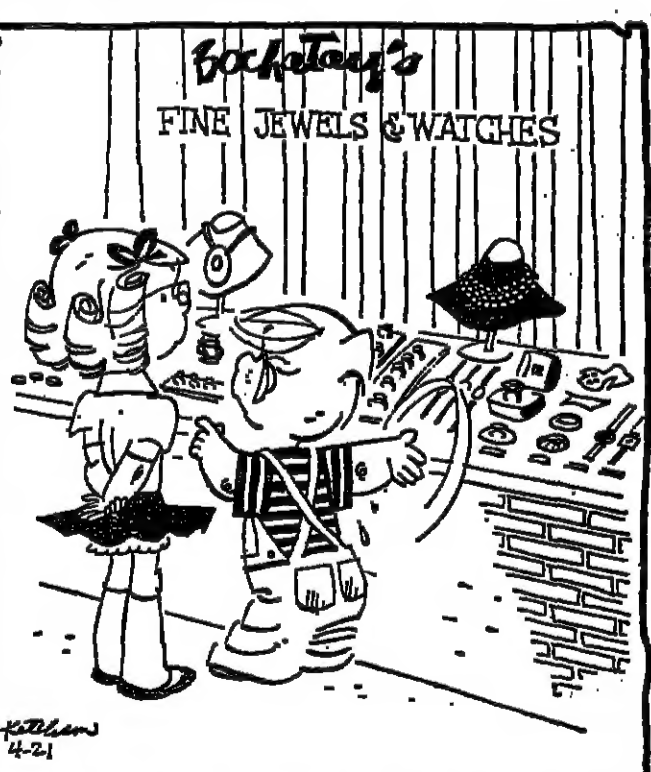
Neither side was vulnerable. The bidding: West North East South 1♣ Pass 1♥ 2♣ 2NT Pass 3♥ Pass 4♥ Pass Pass

West led the spade ace.

Solution to Previous Puzzle

FINISHING	ASPALE
INCUBATES	ACACIA
DEARTEST	BIGARNO
SEARIST	MISTIS
MALONE	WIST
SIAC	TETE
KNUTE	AMAS
AGRA	ERODE
TOLL	RYND
AVIOL	SCIENTIA
BAINAS	RIPAS
SHOWIER	LEVANTS
REHONED	ERECTED
INSISTS	ASSETS

DENNIS THE MENACE



'ARE YOU KIDDING? IF I EVER GET THAT MUCH MONEY I'M GONNA BUY A TWO-WHEELER BIKE!'

JUMBLE

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

SIADY GAPAN BLOMIE POOSUR

Print the SURPRISE ANSWER here

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: PORGY COLON BEAGLE COOPER

Answers: Makes green on the green—A PRO

BOOKS

THE EUROPEAN DISCOVERY OF AMERICA

The Northern Voyages, A.D. 500-1600

By Samuel Eliot Morison, Oxford, 712 pp. \$15.

Reviewed by Walter Clemens

THERE is something very special about these northern voyages. Samuel Eliot Morison casually remarks at the start of his account of the earliest explorations of the treacherous North Atlantic, where "anything might happen to you." And he's made a very special book about them. We're moved to begin with by its existence: A 700-page narrative from an 83-year-old historian who announces that it is the first, "God willing," of a three-volume study. If it were feeble, who would say so? We could just compose Valentines about his distinguished career in the service of the United States. But his no-nonsense, no-sleeping-parovets will be needed. "The European Discovery of America" is splendid: it is witty, vigorously written, shrewd and decisive in judgment, unfailingly enjoyable.

The Southern voyages that will be covered in Admiral Morison's second volume—Columbus, Cortes and the rest—are more familiar, heroic success story, with a built-in imperial theme. These ventures across the uncharted northern ocean are more obscure, the records of them more fragmentary. They have always seemed brave but distinctly unheroic features. Lief Ericson (well, maybe), John Cabot, Verrazano, Cartier, Frobenius and John Davis—did they ever fire your imagination in school? None of them found the Northwest Passage, they didn't even bring home any gold.

Here they suddenly come to life. Morison's search for information about them, his piecing together of scraps and fragments, becomes an adventure. There's a wonderful chapter, early on, about the 6th-century voyage of the Irish monk St. Brendan. It seems as dreamlike as the owl and the pussycat's excursion until Morison applies to it his own experience of small-boat navigation in the Atlantic and tests the story for its elements of plausible historical possibility.

He sits the Norse sagas in the same way, locating Vinland in Newfoundland with a score of the "horror of books and articles by assorted oddballs" on Viking remains in New England. "If you imagine that common sense will rule the approach to any of these problems, you are very wrong... there will always be people who believe that the Vikings tramped all over North America, shedding implements, battle-axes and runic inscriptions."

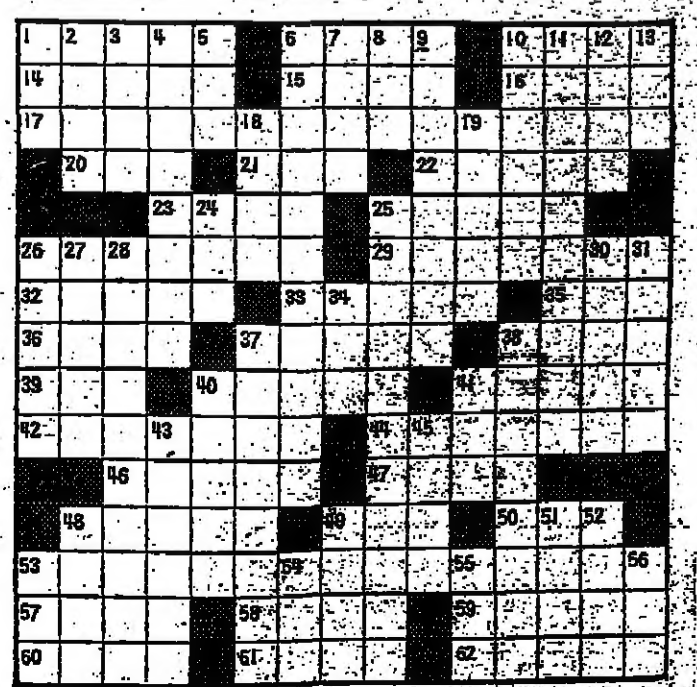
Investigation of the dim past is continually refreshed by first-hand observation. Morison pays tribute to a friend in whose backcourt he flew over unphotographed coasts, to a Maine fisherman who taught him navigation through fog without a compass. I particularly like his interview with an aristocratic lady in the Azores, who set him straight.

Mr. Clemens is a book reviewer for The New York Times.

CROSSWORD

By Will Weng

- |                            |                              |                             |
|----------------------------|------------------------------|-----------------------------|
| ACROSS                     | chicken                      | 13 Method: Abbr.            |
| 1 Magna                    | 46 Organic compounds         | 18 Standard                 |
| 6 Something extra          | 47 Gaelic                    | 19 Adjust                   |
| 10 P.M.'s                  | 48 Early mind-reader         | 24 Brit. fliers             |
| 14 City in New York        | 49 Vestment                  | 25 Racoonbur                |
| 15 Declaim noisily         | 50 Jims                      | 26 Fare for the gander      |
| 16 Bessiech                | 51 What a TV fan does        | 27 Forearm bones            |
| 17 Some of the media       | 52 Celestial handle          | 28 Have... in               |
| 20 Rorschach material      | 53 Traveled                  | 29 Harangue                 |
| 21 W.W. II agency          | 54 Clouded                   | 30 Part of dovetail joint   |
| 22 French pronoun          | 55 Former French President   | 31 Picture border           |
| 23 Airline listings: Abbr. | 61 Burl                      | 32 — and handsome           |
| 25 Tense                   | 62 Mary or Vincent           | 33 How to tell it           |
| 26 Tanner                  |                              | 34 Devout                   |
| 27 Greenback               | 1 North Atlantic fish        | 41 Duck: Abbr.              |
| 32 Remote                  | 2 Jai                        | 42 Kind of street or ticket |
| 33 Italian love            | 3 Guide                      | 43 To the city: Lat.        |
| 35 Poetic word             | 4 Run on and on              | 48 Driest Spanish sherry    |
| 36 Section                 | 5 Some                       | 49 "Then... dash of"        |
| 37 Nicholas and others     | 6 Annie Oakleys              | 51 Basketball's Jerry       |
| 38 Word for Cassius        | 7 Rules                      | 52 Proposition              |
| 39 Neighbor of U.S.        | 8 Us, in Bonn                | 53 Time off: Abbr.          |
| 40 Pallid                  | 9 Vatican neighbor           | 54 Negative prefix          |
| 41 Representation: Prefix  | 10 Washington product        | 55 Scotsman's tiny          |
| 42 Heraldic star           | 11 First Amendment guarantee | 56 Mincest land: Abbr.      |
| 44 Red-necked              | 12 Defiles                   |                             |



لا حول ولا قوة الا بالله







**MORE CLASSIFIEDS**